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Gadabouting in the U.S.A.

By Lulu Jones Garrett

WITH THE LADIES

A week back, Phi Delta Kappa sorors sat down at an evaluation conference in New York City, and tallied up their accomplishments for the year.

Here's what they found:

In their guidance programs they had held remedial reading clinics, maintained recreation rooms in hospitals, established Youth centers, organized high school clubs, aided Girl Scouts, held a debutante cotillion, awarded campeships and held speech clinics.

They had awarded $3,000 in scholarships to senior high school graduates who plan to enter the teaching profession. They had held teen-age problem forums, parent education clinics, History Week celebrations, filled kits for Christmas gifts to veterans at Bethesda Naval hospital, continued aid to a reading room in Monrovia, Liberia, sent books on history of our group to Oslo, Norway, and entertained foreign exchange students and teacher.

They had provided fellow ships to human relations seminars at Bard college, Rutgers U. NYU, Lincoln and Columbia.

They had made a trip to Mexico, and planned another to Haiti.

They took a deep breath and rolled up their sleeves to go to work in the 1954 "Mothers' March" of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

This, it seems to me, is the answer as to whether sororities are worth the time, energy and money they consume.

Incidentally, Washington's Marian Bluitt is national Phi Delta Kappa head.

MRS. LOUISE R. PROTHO
(Pet's Economist)

MRS. CARMEL C. MARR
(Woman of Year)

Louise R. Protho, who has been doing a bang-up job for Pet Milk company for the past two years, is making appearances in Georgia, these days. The attractive home economist has an equally attractive description of her job with the company.

Says she:

"Most people relish foods attractively served and well prepared, but homemakers sometimes get in a rut finding it easier to offer the accepted favorites. The real secret in a well-balanced diet is the use of a emphasis on foods such as fruits, vegetables and milk" says the home economist.

"I get a real sense of satisfaction when I help any homemaker give an old favorite a new twist and at the same time reap a big reward in food value and economy by using evaporated milk. I know because I've usually tested reactions in my own household with my husband and daughter. If I can save time and money on my food budget and add, not lose, food value and appeal, that is being thrifty."

I was particularly interested, too, in the job opportunities offered by the Pet Milk company, and how they were obtained.

It, as usual, boiled down to proper training and ability.

Mrs. Protho is a homemaker and resides in Atlanta, Ga., She lived until the time of her graduation from Framingham State Teachers College, where she received her bachelor of science degree in home economics, in Worcester, Mass.

Her master's degree in foods and nutrition was received from Teachers College at Columia University in New York. She has had experience as a dietition at a State institution in Massachusetts, as community organization secretary for the New Jersey Urban League and as instructor of foods and nutrition at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University in Tallahassee, Fla.

MISS CORA COURSEY
(Miss Wilberforce)

Carmel Carrington Marr, a New York lawyer, is among the 10 young Women of the Year who received 1953 merit awards from Mademoiselle magazine, this week.

For the 11th year these awards have been presented to 10 young women who (with one exception) range in age from their late teens to early thirties and "whose outstanding accomplishments during the year have had significanc for women everywhere."

The award went to Mrs. Marr "for her work as an area advisor to Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. at the U.S. Mission to the UN."

A political sceince major and a member of Phi Beta Kappa at Hunter College, Mrs. Marr took her law degree at Columbia University and practiced in Brooklyn for five years. A past secretary of the New York City Wide Republican Women's Club, she was the first woman to be appointed to the permanent staff of the United States Mission as an area adviser (her area is the Near East). Lsst September she was appointed to Ambassador Lodge's staff. She is the mother of two children and the wife of Warren Marr, a New York card distributor to leading business houses.

Mrs. Marr's co - winners this year are: Audrey Hepburn, actress; Ilona Karmel, writer; Dr. Eugenie Clark, scientist; Ceevah M. Rosenthal, social worker; Lorraine Budny, fashion designer; Rosalind Wiener, councilwoman; Tenley Albright, figure skater; Maria Callas, singer, all white.

Miss Cora Coursey a Wilberforce University Junior from Bridgetown, N.J. was elected this week, as the annual school queen.

The attractive "Miss Wilberforce" is a very busy coed at the Ohio Institution. A student of rare qualities, she carries one of the high academic point averages at her school. In addition she is also a student assistant to the director of public relations and has exemplified numerous leadership abilities. Miss Coursey is president of the local chapter of the Young Woman's Christian Missionary Society. She is also a member of the Student Council and the Ivy Leaf Club of Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority.

The new queen is majoring in secondary education and hopes to become a school marm after receiving her degree in 1955.

Shirley Graham To Serve As Fund Trustee

BROOKLYN —(ANP)— Shirley Graham, author wife of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, famous educator and author, has agreed to serve as one of the trustees for a trust fund for the two sons of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg who were executed for atomic espionage.

This was announced by Emanuel H. Bloch, who was attorney for the couple.

The money available from the sale of a book written by the Rosenbergs and other contributions are expected to total $[illegible],000. It will go for the education of Allen, 10, and Robert Rosenberg, 6.

The other trustees were idntified as Yuri Suhl, Yiddish writer; James Aronson, editor of the National Guardian and Malcolm Sharp, professor of law at the University of Chicago Law School.

Lawyer Named 'Young Woman Of The Year' By Mademoiselle Magazine

Carmel Carrington Marr, a New York lawyer, is among the ten Young Women of the Year who received 1953 Merit Awards from Mademoiselle magazine today.

For the eleventh year in succession these awards have been presented to ten young women who with one exception — range in age from their late teens to the early thirties and "whose outstanding accomplishments during the year have have had significance for women everywhere," according to Betsy Talbot Blackwell, Mademoiselle's Editor-in-Chief. In making the awards Mrs. Blackwell cited Mrs. Marr "for her work as an area adviser to Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., at the United States Mission to the UN."

A political science major and a member of Phi Beta Kappa at Hunter College, Mrs. Marr took her law degree at Columbia University and practiced in Brooklyn for five years. A past secretary of the New York City wide Republican Women's Club, she was the first woman to be appointed to the permanent staff of the United States Mission as an area adviser (her area is the Near East). Last September she was appointed to Ambassador Lodge's staff. She is the mother of two children and the wife of Warren Marr, a New York card distributor to leading business houses.

Mrs. Marr's co-winners this year are: Audrey Hepburn, actress; Ilona Karmel, writer; Dr. Eugenie Clark, scientist; Ceevah M. Rosenthal, social worker; Lorraine Budny, fashion designer; Rosalind Wiener, council-woman; Tenley Albright, figure skater; Maria Callas, singer.

The exception to the age category of the winners is the recently unearthed, more than two thousand year-old Aphrodite who has taken her honored place in New York Metropolitan Museum of Art. The award to Aphrodite as a "symbol of woman rediscovered" commemorates, according to Mademoiselle, "the emergence of modern woman with a better understanding of herself, her loves, her contrasting and conflicting roles in the modern world."

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ANOTHER GIFT—Mrs. Samuella A. Milton (left), the AFRO's Ideal Mother of 1953, receive a gift from Mrs. Edna O. Gray, past national basileus of AKA, at luncheon given by Mrs. Alice B. Arrington (right), executive director of the Madison Avenue branch YWCA in Baltimore.

'Tina', AFRO's Ideal Mother Scores In Self-Willed Charm

By LULA JONES GARRETT

BALTIMORE

Friends call her "Tina," and she's just as cute as the name implies.

"She" is Mrs. Samuella A. Milton, of Washington, the AFRO-AMERICAN Ideal Mother of 1953.

She's under five feet, pretty and very style consicious . . . a liking which her children humor to the 7th degree. As Mrs. Murie Alexander, the daughter who accompanied her, points out: "In her younger days, Mother was most attractive, but her time and money went into educating us, so now the "boys" (and the girls, too) think that her every wish must be granted."

So the children showered her with rings for her fingers and smart hats for her curls.

And Mrs. Milton indulges herself in the latest ideas in cosmetics and scoffs at "matronly" hats.

In Baltimore, over the week end, she selected a decidely extreme model in natural straw to top the navy frock she selected as a part of her prize. The hat and frock were purchased at Charm Centre, chic women's apparel shop. Accessories, including a personal gift of bag to match the hat from Samuel Hendin, came from Hendin's Hollywood, smart avenue shop.

Wanted Communion Frock

The wardrobe purchase that interested Mrs. Milton most, however, was a white frock "for communion use."

She is an ardent church worker.

Mrs. Milton had been unable to find the right one in Washington, she said. The AFRO found it for her in Baltimore. Matched it with shoes. Added lingerie, hose, etc.

Strict In Character

But if "Tina's" ideas about her clothes are modern, her ideas about charcter are as Victorian as those of the Queen herself. Girls, she says, set the tone for marriage. When her youngest son married he wrote her that he had picked a girl with all the virtues about which she had preached . . . so she had better like her. Mrs. Milton says she did.

And to prove that she does, she quips that there are no "in-laws" in her family. They are all her "children" . . . and the last words that rang in her ears when she left Washington was an admonition from her son-in-law to not become exhausted.

If the man is reared correctly and picks the right girl . . . divorce just isn't in the picture, she says. She's isn't too much in favor of "working wives," though she was employed a part of her married life herself. She's totally for wives catering to their husbands, "If you don't someone else will," she adds.

Mrs. Milton's trip to Baltimore by plane was her first flight. Now the children are going to have a hard time keeping her out of the air.

Hospitality Scores

Maryland's First Family scored high with Mrs. Milton. "The way Mrs. McKeldin ran down the walk to bring me a gift she had forgotten and the way the Governor sprinted across the street to tell me goodbye! Well, I just can't imagine it!" she kept saying.

She had visited Governor McKeldin in his office, received a scroll making her the first woman to be made an honorary citizen of Maryland, and had coffee in the executive mansion with Mrs. McKeldin.

In fact she was impressed by official Maryland hospitality, including the visit to Mayor D'Alesandro, and Mrs. D'Alesandro's attendance of the party the AFRO gave for her. She talked for hours about the beauty of the party at which she was an honor guest of Delta Sigma Theta sorors.

She was overwhelmed over the attention showered upon her by Mrs. Alexander's Alpha Kappa Alpha sorors, who presented a bracelet and matching earrings to her, and from whose past national basileus, Mrs. Edna O. Gray, she received a sterling pin.

Her hostess at luncheon, Mrs. Alice Arrington, executive director of the Madison Avenue branch YWCA, and her house hostess, Mrs. Mary J. Brown, were, in her words "simply precious."

Sunday morning when Mrs. Milton took a train for Washington, to be feted by the AFRO in that city, and friends, she had broken just about every rule her children had set for her when she embarked upon the trip.

RECEIVES PLAQUE—At a reception given by the AFRO-AMERICAN in honor of Mrs. Milton, the "Ideal Mother of 1953" receives a plaque from Carl Murphy, president of the company.

She hadn't "spared herself" one moment. She was the first ready to go and the last ready to stop. She hadn't rested, being the last in bed every night. She hadn't "been her age" at all. "What," she queried "Is my age?"

She had established a conviction, too: that to rear a family of distinction, a mother must have a sense of humor, a heart filled with charity, not for her's alone, for her neighbor's as well, and a lot of stamina.

'Harlem's Top People' Names Negro Leaders

NEW YORK — (ANP) — A new and interesting directory which lists the most prominent residents of New York has emerged. It is called "'Harlem's Top People' and lists the names of the 3,500 persons of color who presumably occupy the higher brackets in New York life.

Considerable discussion has been aroused by the arbitrary classifications into which the editors have divided the listing. The first division is titled "The Key Ten." In this grouping are Rev. Adam Clayton Powell Jr., A. Philip Randolph, Bishop Robert C. Lawson, Miss Rose Morgan, Monsignor Cornelius J. Drew, Willie Bryant, Mrs. Marian Moore Day, Jack Blumstein, Dr. Charles N. Ford and the Rev. James H. Robinson.

Then comes another grouping called "Distinguished Citizens." Here are gathered: Mrs. Sallie Alexander, Richard L. Baltimore Sr., Samuel J. Battle, Mrs. Rosa Blocker, Mrs. Celeste H. Dingle, Dr. Buell H. Gallagher, Lester B. Granger, Miss Angelina Grimke, Mrs. T. Arnold Hill, Mrs. Marguerite Creth, Mrs. James Weldon Johnson, Edward S. Lewis, Thurgood Marshall, William Pickens, Rev. A. Clayton Powell Sr., Mrs. Lucille Randolph, Mrs. Cecelia C. Saunders, Mrs. Mable Staupers, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Mrs. Lily R. Toney, Wm. R. Valentine, Lester A. Walton, Robert Weaver and Harry Wills.

Other classifications include religion, judges, lawyers, physicians, dentists, social workers, politicians, etc. The lists are interracial with a white name scattered here and there.

Editors of the new volume are Constance Curtis, Adele Glasgow and Carl Lawrence, all well known people of New York who trade under the name of Harlem's Top People, 200 West 135th St.

What the People Think

In Defense of the Two 'Gifted' Negro Leaders

To the Editor:

In your Oct. 17 issue on the editorial page you reprinted an editorial from the Oct. 5 issue of the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser. It was entitled the "Destruction of Two Gifted Men," Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Paul Robeson, whom the editorialist proceeds to discredit with charges of disloyalty to the United States, the "derangement" of their minds, and other ridiculously false assertions.

It seems that the Courier should make some statement about why they reprinted this editorial and if they ascribe to all or any of its assertions and its viewpoint.

Since this editorial was written in a state section of the country, and most probably by a writer, who ardently believes and distinctly practices white supremacy, it is altogether fitting that such defamation and distortion should be so skillfully applied (to the biased and ignorant) on the two living men who have most strongly championed before this nation and the world the American Negro's rights to full citizenship and opportunity.

The editorial states that Dr. DuBois developed an "unsparing" hatred of the white man. Exactly the opposite is more or less true. All white men with white supremacist beliefs and leanings, which is most of white America, bear hatred of the historical, valiant and classic figure of Dr. DuBois. A great white ally of Negro progress and rights, Mary White Ovington, recognizes that about Dr. DuBois in her "Portraits of Color" (1927) stating that no Negro is more hated by the white than he.

Further lies in this editorial state that Dr. DuBois came from a "prosperous" family, had been treated as an "equal" during his early life, had a "violent" introduction to race discrimination at Fisk and was a "maddened" young Negro who Booker T. Washington attempted to "win" over to gradualism. Any student of the writings of Dr. Du Bois knows that he lost his father as a very small child, that his mother worked in domestic service for five years, and that he did odd jobs as a youth to sustain such a "prosperous" condition, while the acceptance of himself as an "equal" was particularly denied at school in a card-exchanging fest when at the offer of his card a girl "peremptorily refused it at a glance" and he became sensitively aware of the color disdain held by his white classmates. This was his "violent" introduction to the discrimination the editorialist states he had at Fisk, where instead he found a new world of happiness and adventure among the cultured and educationally striving of his race. Dr. DuBois refused offers by Booker T. Washington to teach mathematics at Tuskegee in preference for positions at Wilberforce and Atlanta Universities, and he had two meetings with the great industrial educator to discuss and possibly resolve race policy and their differences but the latter, apparently distrustful and extremely wary, was uncooperative for any frank and democratic discussion between themselves as the two leading men of the race. Washington made no attempt to win him over that Dr. DuBois could have responded to with the "scorn" that the editorialist asserts he does.

As for being "maddened," all Negroes who seek and believe in complete abolishment of white supremacy and the color line are in that category, particularly if they extend such revolutionary thought and activity to the world system of race and empire and expose as the subject of such socio-racial status, exploitation, privilege and luxury for a few.

Because they have admired the great social progress made by the Soviet Union under communism, not asserting it as perfection, or its methods applicable everywhere else, and because they espouse socialistic reforms which have advanced most of the world, including the United States, Dr. DuBois and Robeson are more or less regarded by the white supremacist influenced or dominated State Department, daily press, and the American masses as giving, in the words of this editorialist, "their loyalty to Russia."

I think the Courier is obliged to give some clarifying explanation to its readers about why it reprinted this editorial. That is, in regard to how you stand on it.

OLIVER F. HIGGS

Los Angeles, Calif.

DR. GEORGE EDMUND Haynes, author and educator, lectured last week on "Africa—Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow" at Morgan State college, Baltimore, Md. A consultant on Africa for the World's Committee of YMCAs, Dr. Haynes is currently giving courses in Race Relations and Africa in World Affairs at College of the City of New York.

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1952 Was Strictly A "Year For The Women"

By LULA JONES GARRETT

1952 was strictly a year for the ladies!

The sleeping Amazon opened her eyes, flexed a muscle and glimpsed the dawn of her potential strength, not only in numbers in this country, but in what she as a person might accomplish.

The "wimmin," bless 'em, went to the fore...from dabbling in world politics to changing the complexion of the Nation's Capital; from giving the biggest parties to committing the most grewsome murders; from setting the standards in human rights to, if you believe the politicians, putting a Republican president in the White House for the first time in 20 years!

Road To Romance

And the way they mixed it up on the romance front gave some, who say that's one way of erasing that annoying line, a highly - polished giggle, and the diehards, who harp on inter-marriage, the hebegeebies!

The inter-racial marriage that rocked two countries, was, of course, that of Singer Pearl Bailey and her white drummer bridegroom, Louis Bellson. In fact the marriage so filled the front pages that it pushed right down to a column line the story that the former Jacqueline Hill, the government pretty who ruffled Pearl's feathers ere the singer went off to Las Vegas in March to divorce Washington's John R. Pinkett, had already tired of being the next Mrs. Pinkett and had returned to her Texas balliwick.

Good Bargainers

There were other front-page stories, too, in which the ladies came out (martially) a step ahead. For instance, about the biggest lump of alimony was garnered by Mrs. Mable Crayton, who collected a car, home, $40,000 cash and $100 per month from the sausage king, Leroy Crayton.

On the international front, UN Alternate Delegate Edith Sampson caused the only topflight controversy in that body, as concerned us, when she went abroad and "interpreted" us. The country flamed with protests from those "agin" and some "fur" her.

Wins Segregation Fight

In the meantime that grandest of ladies, Dr. Mary Church Terrell, was devoting the know-how of a half century of rights-fighting to wipe out segregation in eating spots in Washington. Won, too!

And the incomparable Josephine Baker shaved high-flying Walter Winchell down to pint size, when she exploded his liberal legend in the Stork Club incident.

Try For Vice Presidency

In the political field, Mrs. Charlotta Bass set a new first by running for the office of vice president of the United States on the Progressive Party's slate.

And more than a few Democrats bemoaned the moment that General Ike struck that note on going to Korea. With a vision of their husbands and sons returning from that battle field in sight, the women rushed to the polls in overwhelming numbers. You know the results.

Being a feminist, maybe I shouldn't bring up the crime field. But when Axie Lovie (Mrs. Arizona Love) chopped up her friend and chucked the various pieces of him in hidden spots about Bluefield, W. Va., she set the record for callousness.

Hazel Simpson, termed the California "Gambling Queen," added her bit in the field, and Nellie Leach drew a note of attention in the Washington narcotics case.

In the Field of Science

In the field of science Dr. Jane Wright, of the Harlem Hospital staff, NYC, won a national magazine's citation as Young Woman of The Year, for her outstanding work in evaluating drugs in the treatment of cancer.

Twenty-three-year-old Edith H. Johnson of Florida should have had a medal pinned on her when she volunteered to be a guinea pig for experiment with the new anti-TB drug. And Mrs. Dorothy Mae Stevens confounded scientists by recovering after being found frozen stiff on a Chicago street.

General Progress

In myriad fields the ladies scored points. The Young Women's Christian Association and the Girl Scouts of America continued to set high goals in organization concepts of fair play.

Even the stiff DAR bowed to Dorothy Maynor, who gave a concert in Constitution Hall, which went into ill repute by refusing admission to Marian Anderson.

Mrs. Madeline K. Dugger became Massachusett's "Mother of the Year" and Mrs. Maceo Thomas of New York became the "Catholic Mother of the Year."

Mrs. Vera Galloway Green of Cambridge, Mass. was one of four civilian nurses who proved a heroine in assisting in the rescue of the crew of the Flying Enterprise.

And the anguish of Mrs. Evelyn Rice, whose Korean hero husband was refused burial in Winnebago, Nebr. turned into righteous indignation after President Truman had come to her rescue and according him honors at Arlington. She slapped a $180,000 suit on the Memorial Park company in Winnebago.

An Asheville, N.C. matron proved the vitality of the sex by rounding out 106 years, — and Mrs. Virginia Fountain of Detroit by winning a bachelor of arts degree at Wayne University at the age of 76.

And the ladies even proved something by their Christianity. Prof. Ralph A. Tilton of Drew Theological Seminary, rounding out a survey, found that during the past year twice as many women as men were engaged in teaching Sunday schools and that the church organizations were populated by 15 women to each man.

Yes, 1952 was strictly a year for the ladies!

Man of the Week

By HENNIE MAE CISCO

WILLIAM BAXTER COLLIER JR.

... Chicago's man of the week

CHICAGO—Proving that public relations has as many facets as there are personalities is William Baxter Collier Jr., president of the Landrum Real Estate Company and the Dearborn Real Estate Board, and public relations chairman of the National Association of Real Estate Brokers, Inc.

An easy smile, a confident cool manner, and a willingness to be of service has characterized the careers of Baxter Collier, who began his work in the recreation field under NYA in 1938 and went from private in the Army to captain in charge of public relations at Tuskegee Army Air Field.

In between his first employment, and the present, Collier served as executive secretary of the Municipal Softball League, Nashville, worked as display agent for Philip Morris and salesman for Jarman Shoes.

This job was held during school terms at Fisk University, from where he received the A. B. degree in 1940 and did a year of graduate study before the war.

Executive ability was developed through service as chairman of the camping committee for delinquent youth at Nashville, as Assistant Grand Marshall of Omega Psi Phi fraternity and as national director of publicity for Delta Phi Delta, national journalistic society.

Baxter has taught adult education classes, and while in the Army he was also an instructor. While at Fisk he was a reseach assistant in the graduate school of education.

This year, Collier heads the twenty member staff of the Landrum Realty Company here, and conducts weekly clinics for them. He holds memberships in Junior Chamber of Commerce, Urban League, Negro Chamber of Commerce, NAACP, and the South Side Boys Club board of directors.

He was born in Charlotte, Tenn. Collier's parents now live in Nashville, where his father is in the general paint and contracting business. His mother, the former Alice Smith of Rockford, Ill., is a YWCA board member.

He has five brothers and three sisters, four of whom are Fisk graduates and one a former student. One sister, a social worker in Davidson County of Tennessee holds a master's degree from Chicago. Another, Mrs. Mildred DeHart Ray, is associate professor of biology at Fisk. One brother, Odell, finished at Tennessee State and another, a Fisk basketball star, is currently on duty with the Navy in Japan.

Baxter is married to the former Ernestine Page, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Page of Highpoint, N. C., and who made news in 1944 as "Miss Capital Classic", representing N. C. State.

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AND THERE ARE TEN MORE—Mrs. Bertha Urquhart Harlem's "Mother of the Year" proudly poses with seven of her seventeen grandchildren. Mrs. Urquhart, reared her own ten children without help over a period of 17 years. Left to right are Veronica O'Reilly, Valerie Waters, Tuck Waters, Fern Urquhart, Lynne Urquhart, Diane O'Reilly and Brian O'Reilly.

'Woman Of Year'

Carmel Carrington Marr, a New York lawyer, is among the ten Young Women of the Year who received 1953 Merit Awards from Mademoiselle magazine today. In making the awards, Mrs. Blackwell, editor-in-chief of Mademoiselle, cited Mrs. Marr for her work as an area adviser to Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., at the United States Mission to the UN." She is the mother of two children and the wife of Warren Marr, a New York card distributor to leading business houses.

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Negro Weekly Puts 9 Persons, 3 Organizations on Honor List

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 (AP).—The Chicago Defender, weekly Negro newspaper, today named nine persons and three organizations to its honor roll of democracy for 1952.

Those chosen, the newspaper said, "have extended the area of democracy in the United States and throughout the world in the past 12 months." They are:

Judge Clawson L. Williams of the Superior Court of North Carolina "for living up to the highest traditions of the American judiciary while presiding over the Ku Klux Klan trails."

Bishop Frank Madison Reid of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Columbia, S. C., "for living up to the highest responsibilities of American citizenship in marshaling the Negro vote in South Carolina under adverse conditions."

Texas Pitcher Named

David Hoskins, pitcher for the Dallas, Tex., Eagles, "for exemplifying the highest type of sportsmanship while pioneering as the first Negro to play in the Texas League."

The Rev. Michael Scott of the South African Anglican Church "for defying the wrath of the Malan government in championing the rights of oppressed natives of Southwest Africa in the United Nations and throughout the world."

Judge Collins Seitz of the Delaware Court of Chancery "for forthright decisions which served to eliminate racial segregation in the elementary and high schools of Delaware."

Ralph Ellison, author, New York City, "for writing one of the year's most distinguished novels, "The Invisible Man'."

Vice President Alben Barkley "for dynamic and eloquent championship of the rights of all men to share all the fruits, as well as the obligations, of American citizenship."

Assemblyman Named

Rep. Charles J. Jenkins, Chicago, "for his achievements as chairman of the Appropriations Committee and parliamentarian of the General Assembly of Illinois."

Charles Adkins, Gary, Ind., national AAU and national collegiate welterweight boxing champion "who as a member of the United States Olympic team clinched the American victory by defeating his Russian opponents."

The Federal Bureau of Investigation "for its diligent efforts in rounding up the Ku Klux Klan leadership of the Carolinas, and for its efforts in seeking out the perpetrator of the Florida bombings."

The Salvation Army, central judisdiction, "for concretely demonstrating its belief in American democracy by admitting to the Booth Memorial College in Chicago its first two Negro cadets."

Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, Inc., New York advertising agency, "for pioneering in the employment of a Negro in a top executive position."

Mrs. Ida Prather Lauded As Woman-Of-The-Year

MRS. IDA PRATHER
.... Woman of the Year In Education

Mrs. Ida Allen Prather, who was chosen Woman of the Year in Education here in Atlanta, is a veteran educator and pioneer in many worthwhile educational, religious and civic movements. She is a graduate of Paine College and Howard university and has served Fulton County as a principal for fifteen years.

At College Park where she is principal, much growth and development has taken place under her leadership. Out of the organization of the Gra-Y Club, Girls Reserve, Safety Patrol and Pupils Council grew the Young People Tri City Council which offered recreation and social development in College Park, Georgia, East Point and Hapeville. The YMCA Center of College Park is the outcome of the Gra-Y organization of the College Park School. These groups are still active and serve to give leadership training to many young people.

Mrs. Prather orgnized a thirty-five piece band for boys and girls and during the Bell Bomber plant rush when many children saw little of parents until week-ends and needed food, a cafeteria was set-up within the school building to meet this need.

An educational trip was arranged by her that carried pupils high in scholarship through the State of Florida. Mrs. Prather has given much time to the improvement of instruction at College Park School. At her request, a part-time librarian was placed in the school. Patrons and white friends have contributed funds for library books, two upright pianos, a grand piano, projector, film-strip machine and three record players.

REGIONAL DIRECTOR

Outside of the school, Mrs. Prather, for the past three years, has served as Director of Region Three and was a member of the Board of Directors of Georgia Teachers Educational Association. She was elected Regional Director of Region Three in 1949 which embraces Cobb Cherokee, Clayton, DeKalb, Decatur and Fulton counties and the systems of Marietta, Decatur, and Atlanta with about eleven hundred teachers living and serving in these areas.

The beginning of her term of office found less than ten per cent of the teachers in this region in attendance. There were little organized effort toward a professional program due to poor attendance. Mrs. Prather, a veritable dynamo of energy, began to plan and put into action a program that first saw larger number of paying members. She made her beginning in her home county. The teachers, all who respect her initiative and ability to do things, seized this opportunity to serve. Other systems caught the gleam, larger attendance resulted in the first meeting. She has brought outstanding speakers and a well rounded professional meeting to the region at all times, which has made the region move from the bottom toward the top as the results of her dynamic leadership.

President of Capitol County Teachers Association Local 188, which is a unit of the American Federation of Teachers and an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, she has been a delegate for four successive years to the organization's national convention.

RELIGIOUS AND 'Y' WORKER

She is a representative from her local organization to the Atlanta Federation of Trades. For fifteen years she has served Grady Hospital patients with programs, flowers and fruit on each memorable occasion of the year and also at other times furnished finance for patients who would not otherwise have been able to reach the hospital.

During this same number of years she has been very closely associated with the once Conference of Church Leaders which has been absorbed as part of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the USA. She attended the great convention of this body in Denver, Colorado during the month of December, 1952.

For a number of years the educator has been a member of the Neighborhood Union, an interested member of the Young Men's Christian Association; a staunch supporter of the YWCA and has, for more than twenty years, been a member of one or more of its important committees. At present, she is a member of the Committee on Administrative Executive, Personnel and is chairman of the Camp Committee which bears her name. She was the guiding spirit in selecting and purchasing a camp site for Negro girls and is still steering this committee through difficult problems.

Mrs. Prather organized the first functioning Industrial committee at Phyllis Wheatley Branch of the YWCA. She was in the classrooms all day and visiting clubs and groups in the city acquainting them with the 'Y' program as it related to the working girls and women. She is a life member of the YWCA

They Made News in '52

Top Billing — The death of J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler of the IBPOE of W., rated top billing in the nation's papers in 1952. "The Grand's" funeral was attended by upwards of 50,000 people in Washington, D. C.

New Grand — Robert Johnson of Philadelphia succeeded the late J. Finley Wilson as Grand Exalted Ruler of the IBPOE of W. at the Elks' Atlantic City convention.

Final Premium — C. C. Spaulding, president of Durham's North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Mechanics and Farmers Bank, succumbed to bring an end to the life of a man who hitched his wagon to the stars and lived and dreamed a life of high finance.

Easy Way Out — William Dean, chief of the African Section, United Nations Division of Economic Stability and Development, took the "easy way out" by ending his own life in the New York City home of his father-in-law, Dr. Channing Tobias by using sleeping tablets and gas. An aura of mystery remains around his suicide.

THE TIP-OFF

BY EMORY O. JACKSON

Recognition of women in the campaign for upgraded citizenship is illuminating the current news news scene.

In Mobile, Ala. November 8 the Alabama State Conference of NAACP Branches gave a citation to Mrs. Eunita M. Taylor, widow of the late D.A. John F. Taylor and grand matron of the Order of Eastern Star in connection with her vital contributions to the campaign to liberate the status of the Negro group. One day the details of the work done by Mrs. Taylor along this line and over opposition can be revealed. Women of the Order of Eastern Star, in connection with her and authenic programs designed to broaden and fortify democracy.

On that same slate in Birmingham, the Alpha Phi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity presented the "Outstanding Citizen of the Year" award to Mrs. Ruby Hurley, NAACP regional secretary. he is located in the heart of the South where she is directing regional activities aimed at developing an appreciation for the equal rights of American citizens. Her work has won the attention and the commendation of the Omega group.

Secretary of Labor, James P. Mitchell, in a speech Nov. 13 before the National Council of Negro Women assembled at the Department Auditorium, Washington, D. C. pointed out that six of the 22 Negro appointees to "important Federal posts" have been women.

The woman's vote is emerging as an argument in the campaign to liberalize the harsh Alabama poll tax. Mrs. Venice Tifton Spraggs, Birmingham native daughter" and high-ranking National Democratic Committee staff worker, is back in the city working chiefly with club groups. Senator Jimmy Faulkner of Baldwin County who is expected to announce this week his candidacy for the Alabama governorship has been speaking among P-TA and other dominantly women's group. The awakening in Alabama, politically speaking, is among the women.

Sigma Phi Chapter, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Montgomery, Ala., honored the three-year-old "Women's Political Council" last Sunday in recognition of the substantial and spectacular work performed by the group in voter-registration and other civic projects.

Slowly, but surely, the concerned leaders, conservative and liberal, are pointing to the importance of the ballot in good race relations, in cleansing politics and in widening and elevating the opportunities of the humbla man. Even Dr. James Lee Dickey, featured October 24 in The Saturday Evening Post observes: "The ballot is the Negro's open-sesame to the future." One might take exceptions to the Dickey thesis, as Roy Wilkins, administrator of the NAACP, does.

Montgomery is located in the nine-county Second Congressional District which has an estimated total of only 1,932 Negro voters although 73,457 Negro citizens of voting age are in this district. Lowndes County is without a single Negro voter. There are less than 300 Negro voters, according to figures in the survey by Prof. J. E. Pierce, Baldwin, Escambia and Monroe counties which embrace the Alabama 21st Senatorial District served by Senator Faulkner. There is only one Negro voter in Monroe County.

Here is the citation presented by Omega to "The Women's Council:"

It was a glorious day in 1950 when the fertile mind of Mrs. Mary Frances Fair Burks conceived the idea of the organization of womens groups to function in the area of government and politics on the community level. The three years of your existence have proved you to be an organization with hopes, aspirations, and determination to impress upon our women citizens the sacredness of the ballot in our American way of life.

Your organization has had for its main purposes: to stimulate women in more participation in government and politics as a means of improving civic conditions and human relations, and to urge women to become aware of the fact that the rights, opportunities, and responsibilities which they wanted, could be realized only through proper use of the ballot and not through idle talk and wishful thinking.

Through the dynamic leadership of your founder and the organizing ability of Mrs. Mary Cross, the following chapters have been organized: The Susan B. Anthony Chapter, Mrs. Jo Ann Robinson, president; the Norma Boyd Chapter, Mrs. M. A. Jackson, president; and the Deborah Chapter Mrs. Catherine Neal Johnson, president.

Since your humble inception, your activities have been many and varied. You have sponsored a registration contest in 1951 and again in 1952 which resulted in more than one hundred new voters being added to the rolls. You have named couriers whose responsibility it has been to interest voters in the 1952 Presidential election. You have held a mock election which gave thousands of persons their first opportunity to operate a voting machine; you have inspired the organization of "Club 21" among college students to emphasize the importance of becoming registered voters upon reaching the age of 21.

In recognition of this unique and unselfish practical service, and in appreciation for the diligent, enthusiastic leadership which you have given to inspire, stimulate, and arouse out of their lethargy so many of our citizens, the Sigma Phi Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Incorporated is happy to present to you this citation on the occasion of its annual National Achievement Week observance on this Sunday, November 15, 1953.

James E. Pierce, Director of Achievement Week Observance; Henry A. Spears, Keeper of Records and Seal; John H. Ward, Chairman, Social Action Committee; Cleveland L. Dennard, basileus.

25 1953

Woman Of Service

Mrs. Edith Jackson Plump was selected this year by the Alpha Sigma Zeta Chapter of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc. as "Zeta's Woman of the Year." Her selection should be a popular choice. This newspaper can agree with it wholeheartedly. Mrs. Plump is a woman of service. Her generous contributions to worthy projects and her protesting voice in behalf of justice are qualities to be admired.

No fair-minded person can quarrell with her selection as Birmingham's "Woman of the Year." It is appropriate by every honorable test. She is uncompromising against the ugliness of racial discrimination. She works in the field of temperance which she views as Christian service.

Selection of Mrs. Plump for the 1953 "Finer Womanhood Award" adds a challenge to all other projects of this kind by which citizens are singled out for commendation. Could there be years when actually no one should be chosen for such honors? Is there so large a number of people making contributions annually in Birmingham that each year produces a suitable candidate? Does it mean that local women in Birmingham are really achieving in large numbers? We think the latter is true.

We congratulate Mrs. Plump for being selected by Zeta. Likewise we commend the members of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority for making its choice and for the excellent projects in connection with Finer Womanhood Week. This sorority has scored again in public service and intelligent recognition.

'Mother of Year' Named In Ohio

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Mrs George W. Brown of Sidney Ohio, was named the "Ohio Mother of the Year" by the American Mother Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation here Friday. It was the first time that a Negro mother had been so honored in this state.

Mrs. Brown, mother of seven children, was called "a most unusual woman" by the committee.

E. E. JONES BANQUET MONDAY NIGHT TO BE BRILLIANT AFFAIR

A. Maceo Smith to Arrive From Dallas As Guest Speaker of the Occasion

DR. BISCOE SAYS A FEW MORE RESERVATIONS CAN BE MADE

With A. Maceo Smith expected to arrive early Monday from Dallas for the E. E. Jones testimonial dinner, and the committee on decorations starting Friday on the decoration of the gym at the East Fourth street branch of the YMCA, Dr. Byron Biscoe ,co-chairman of the arrangement committee ,announced that more than 300 guests had already purchased their seats at the banquet, and that patrons paying $5 had far exceeded expectations.

All patrons' names will appear in the elaborate souvenir program which will be placed at each guest's plate in the banquet hall. This beautiful souvenir carries on its cover a large photographic likeness of Lieutenant Jones, and in addition to the formal program will also include tributes to the professional career of the distinguished guest from his many friends in the Southwest.

Dr. Biscoe said that there was still room for a few additional guests and that he would receive reservations up to Thursday evening. Others who have tickets for sale are Claude Williams, Offbeat Tavern; J. E. Stewart, Mrs. Cernoria Johnson, Rev. W. J. Harvey and Meridith Mathews.

The following program will be rendered, with Rev. William J. Harvey III as master of ceremonies:

Organ music, Herbert Clark. Invocation, Rev. J. C. West, pastor, Bethlehem Star Baptist church. Commendation for City Officials, F. D. Moon, Principal, Douglass high school: Allen Street, mayor; Ros Taylor, city manager; Oklahoma City Councilmen; L. J. Hilbert, chief of police; D. L. Brown, chief of detectives; Bob Turner, Oklahoma county sheriff.

Introduction of guest speaker, Rev. William J. Harvey III, master of ceremonies. Guest speaker, A. Macea Smith, Couthwest Regional Housing Consultant, Federal Public Housing Authority.

Introduction of E. E. Jones Testimonial Committee Chairmen.

Introduction of Speakers Table and Distinguished Guests: Atty. Amos Hall, grand master, Prince Hall Masons, Oklahoma; Rev. E. W. Perry, president, Oklahoma State Baptist Convention; Roscoe Dunjee, editor, Black Dispatch; W. S. Pogue, grand master, Yorkrite Masons, Oklahoma; Rev. T. J. Griffin, pastor, East Sixth Street Christian Church; J. T. Armstrong, Luther, Okla.

Presentation of Gift from Testimonial Committee, James E. Stewart.

Presentation of Gift from Great Western Consistory No. 34, Allen Bethel.

Remarks from the Honored Guest, Lieutenant Ernest E. Jones.

Benediction, Rev. W. D. Miller, presiding elder, A. M. E. church.

Today the patrons list to appear in the souvenir program is as follows:

Dr. and Mrs. Byron Biscoe, Rev. and Mrs. William J. Harvey III, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Moon, Mr. Roscoe Dunjee, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Williams, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Stewart, E. Stewart, Mrs. Elphanie B. Young, Mrs. Maude J. Brockway, Mrs. Georgia Brown, Mr. Todd Smoote, Mr. George Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Kirk Mr. and Mrs. Ted Haynes, Mr. John Taylor, Mr. J. D. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Evans, Mr. Jimmie Harmon, Mr. Noble Crosby, Mr. J. D. Beamon, Mr. M. G. Russell, Mr. Earl Cozart, Mr. Winard Norman, Mr. Levi Birt, Jr., Mr. John Morris, Mr. Dock Williams, Mr. Harrison G. Allen, Mr. Robert G. Watson, Mr. Joe E. Statum, Mr. Geo. R. Ragland, Mr. Keith Dunn, Mr. Amos T. Hall, Tulsa, Okla.; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mathues, Miss Annabel Sawyer, Rev. N. H. Humphreys, Mrs. Beula McKay, Mr. and Mrs. Canton Williams, Mr. Leroy Blanton, Mrs. Ike McDonald, Mr. W. M. Taylor, Mrs. L. L. McGee, Mrs. Henry B. Lynch, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mr. Eugene P. Danz, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mr. Harry L. Beal, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mr. Jack Treadway, Muskogee, Okla.; Mr. Sherman Hawkins, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Morgan, Mr. William Fant, Mr. Richard Bradford, radio patrol; Mr. H. B. Gaines, radio patrol; Mr. Willie Savage, radio patrol; Mr. Alonzo Cooper, radio patrol; Mr. B. C. Harris, radio patrol; Mr. Kenneth Wilson, radio patrol; Mr. Paul Brooks, Mr. Othella Winslett,, Mrs. Mary Ann Bates, Mrs. Lillia M. Ford, Mr. J. E. Cooper, Mr. A. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Martin, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Diggs, Mr. Limuel Sutton, Mr. J. S. Young, Mr. W. S. Pogue, Mr. and Mrs. Mann Edwards, Mr. James Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Victor S. Dunn, Mr. John Fay, Mr. Jessie Brookings, City Federation of Colored Women, Happy Hour Club, Northeast Fourth Street Branch YMCA, Idle-a-While Club, Community Band, True Blue Club, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, H. and B. Club, Soroptimist Club, Mr. Albert W. Thompson, radio patrol; Mrs. Z. N. Breaux, Mr. C. F. Gayles, Mr. George Bailey, detective; Mr. Ben Hart, detective; Mr. L. L. Filson, detective; Mr. L. H. Crossland, Miss Emily Thomas, Atty. Ernest Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Doc E. Williams, Rev. Thomas J. Griffin, S/Sgt. George Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Mux Love, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Newton, Mrs. Mabel McCurtain, Mr. Tom A Green, Mr. Joseph R. Brooks, Mr. A. B. Robinson, State Beauty Culturist League, Inc.; ABC Club, Oklahoma City Branch NAACP, Pride of Oklahoma No. 31 F. & A. A. Y. M.; Stiles Street Branch Y. M. C. A., Victoria Temple No. 189, Daughters of Elks; Industrial Club, The Modernette Club, Prince Hall Heroines of Jericho (Oklahoma); Edwards' Addition Community Club, Dunbar Elementary School PTA, Mathues Service Station and Garage, Oklahoma City Negro Chamber of Commerce, Moore's Prescription Shop.

Mr. Albert Lee Powell, Mr. Grady King, Mr. Rellie Foster, Mr. William Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Levert Baker, Mr. Marvin Daniels, Miss Johnnie Mae Davis, Mr. Ellis D. Jude, Mr. William J. King, Mr. Scott B. Moore, Mrs. Willie Goodson, Mr. and Mrs. William Fant, Mr. and Mrs. Louie B. Spears, Sheriff Bob Turner, Mr. Morgan Harris, Mr. Allen Dunlap, Mr. Bervis McBride, Mr. William N. Lovejoy, Mr. Cleet Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Russell King, Mr. Lewis T. Shoals, Mr. Joe Griffin, Mrs. Bettie Reed Osborne, Mr. Marvin Downey, Mr. Ben C. Frazier, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Mr. and Mrs. James K. Butler, Mr. E. U. Byrd, Dr. J. L. Randolph, Mr. John H. Daniels, Mr. Joe Smith, Mr. Lewis Range, Dr. J. A. Cox, Sr., Mrs. Josephine Rogers, Mrs. Helen Love, Dr. Frank Cox, Mrs. Bedelle B. Taylor, Dr. Charles N. Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Price, Mr. Floyd Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Miles, Under-Sheriff Gene Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dunlap, Mr. J. J. Roby, Mr. Henry McMullen, radio patrol; Mr. W. T. Wells, Queen Bathsheba Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Pratt, Mr. J. T. Armstrong, J. Hendricks, Mr. W. Mitchell Oklahoma City Association of Moore, Mr. W. T. Wells, Mr. Teachers in Separate Schools, Charles Fields, Mr. J. H. Broach, Douglass High School P-TA, Atty. J. J. Bruce, Mr. Booker T. Alaraf Temple No. 20, Mayfield liams, Mrs W. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eastside Service Station, Mr. and Walter Sn Lucky, Mr. Eddie Williams, Lily Mrs. Burton Oliver, Dunbar Fred Pat of the Valley Chapter No. 7, O. Elementary School. Russell Kin E. S.; Jones Boys Grocery, Uni- Mr. and M versal Life Insurance Co., Mr. T.

Other Contributions

Other Dinner Reservations and Mrs. Clarence Castell, Mr. and Mrs. William N. Love- and Mrs. Walter Robinson, Mr. Lovest Jackson, Mrs. Lucille Mr. and Mrs. Norris Wil- Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mrs. Canton Williams, Mr. Fields.

Other Dinner Reservations

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin P. Metoyer, Mrs. Ruth Rhymes, Mrs. Ruby Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Clardy, Miss J. Marie Williams, Mrs. Gladys Thomas, Rev. J. T. Austin, Mrs. Mable Jackson, Mr. Cecil Pond, Mr. Willie Lee McCoy, Mr. Pi Yi Miller, Mrs. Polly Kirkpatrick, Mr. Calvin Bunn, Mr. D. L. Brown, detective; Mrs. Lillyan Waller Fant, Mrs. Deborah Dickerson, Mrs. Mamie Ealey, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Johnson, Mrs. G. A. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Chester L. Walker, Mrs. Esther Fain, Miss Marie Philpot, Mr. L. D. Jenkins, Mrs. Wyatt Jeltz, Mr. Anderson L. Tipton, Mr. Augustus Dowdle, Dr. G. W. Banks, Mr. Dorsey Smith

Other Contributions

Mr. Walter Landers, Mr. Clarence Bell.

Two Mothers Of 1953

Congratulations are in order for Mrs. Leah Sykes Young of Waynesboro, Va., and Mrs. George W. Brown of Sidney, Ohio.

Mrs. Young was the choice of a committee of white club women as Virginia's 1953 Mother of the Year. A similar committee selected Mrs. Brown as Ohio's Mother of the Year for 1953.

The useful and fruitful lives of both women attest to the excellent judgment of the committees who selected them.

Mrs. Young, on meagre income, raised and educated 14 children to become splendid examples of American citizenship.

She instilled in them her creed: "In this good country you can dream as big as you wish. The Lord willing, those dreams will come true."

Mrs. Brown is the mother of six children, three boys and three girls. Infected with her enthusiasm and will to achieve, all six graduated from Sidney high school with high honors.

They won a total of 31 letters in sports and music. Her three sons served with distinction in the air force during World War II, one giving his life for his country.

Being a good mother is no easy job. But being colored and a good mother calls for strength of character and fortitude to overcome tremendous odds.

Virginia's Mother and Ohio's Mother will compete with other state mothers for the American Mother of the Year honor. This title has gone to only one colored mother in years past.

The late Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement was chosen in 1949. We do not envy the task of the judges if all the 1953 state candidates have the material attributes so abundantly possessed by Mrs. Young and Mrs. Brown.

Colored Notables "Make" Modern "400" Of Nation

Publishers of "Esquire" Magazine Lists Dr. Bunche, Mrs. Bethune, Louis Armstrong, Marian Anderson and Joe Louis As Worthy of Places On His List of Lions and Ladies of Present-day Society

Jerry Milgram, Promotion Manager for "ESQUIRE," a New York "Magazine for Men" has released to the press advanced copies of a most interesting article the magazine will carry in its [illegible] issue to come out on May 8.

The article's title is **"The New 400"** by Igor Cassini, and the author, after setting up his own standards for persons who ought to be in any American 400 leaders of society, proceeds to name 399 well known persons whom he says qualify for his 400. He leaves one vacancy, so that the reader can supply the name of the person he thinks the author also ought to have named.

Says the author: "I have insisted that every person in my list must be:

(a) A loyal American
(b) A leader in his field of work
(c) A man of excellent character
(d) A man of culture and taste
(e) A whole man, blending his qualities harmoniously and in humility.

It is clear that in one sense at least, the author achieves unanimous aclaim: he has produced a very provocative article.

All of the celebrities named will expand their chests and hail Mr. Cassini as a smart, fairminded and industrious man. But that tremendous majority of Americans whose "names are not written there" will say he has not achieved any more success in garnering a "Who's Who" for the United States than did Ward McAllister, who tried his hand at it back in the early history of the country or the publisher's of the Social Register, still considered an authority on who are **Society's Lions and Ladies** of the present generation.

Of course the President and Mrs. Eisenhower are on the ESQUIRE list of 400: likewise former President Hoover and former President Truman. There are many others whom the general public knows and likewise some names sure to cause the average person to remark: "Never heard of him."

The author of course could not miss including such names as Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, former Illinois governor Adlai Stevenson and Senator Robert A. Taft. Progressive Republicans of Tennessee will point with pride to the listing of Attorney General Herbert Brownell among the nation's 400, while the state's Old Guard will doubtless glorify the author for naming Carroll Reece as a Lion of Society.

Tennessee Democrats will be "mortified" when they scan the list and do not see the names of such notables as Senator Estes Kefauver and Cordell Hull.

The author was able to make such celebrities as Westbrook Pegler and Fulton Lewis, Jr., fit into his 400 along wth Drew Pearson and thereby assures his artcle a much better press than would have been the case had he accidently left either of the three iconoclasts out. However the author, being an honest man, would not deny that neither Pearson, Pegler nor Lewis is a newsman in class with George S. Schuyler, of the **Courier.**

The name of J. Strom Thurmond Dixiecart for president in 1948, is ncluded but to the despair of colored Democrats, Mr. Cassini forgot o put in the name of the Hon. John Sparkman of Alabama.

The author did not fail to include a few colored celebrities among his 400. Their race will read with delight the naaes of Marian Anderson, Louis Armstrong, Mary McLeod Bethune, Ralph Bunche and Joe Louis, listed among the nation's 400.

Jack Benny, the noted comedian, s listed, which will cause many of his fans to ask, how come Eddie Anderson (Rochester) didn't get into he act, also. Where would Jack Benny be "on the ladder of fame" oday, without Rochester? nearly all, of the Benny fans will ask.

Among distinguished Jews, the author listed Walter Winchell and George Sokolsky, columnists. But he left out beloved Eddie Cantor, nd that doubtless will be considered an unpardonable sin.

The author says he might have selected the "Ten Most Outstanding" which would have been ridiculously exclusive. Or he might have chosen the forty-odd thousand persons in "Who's Who in America" which is not exclusive enough. He calls his 400 the "aristocracy of achievement."

Robert S. Abbott . . .

Crusading Journalist

By LANGSTON HUGHES

Editor's Note: The following is a chapter of a forthcoming book, Famous American Negroes written by Langston Hughes.

Eighty-three years ago the founder of "The Chicago Defender," Robert Sengstacke Abbott, was born on St. Simon's Island off the coast of Georgia, Nov. 24, 1870, the son of a minister. He grew up in Savannah where he attended Beach Institute, and later Claflin Institute at Orangeburg, S. C. Then he went to Hampton where he was graduated as a printer.

As a child he loved books and, fortunately, there was a good library in his home. He became acquainted with newspaper work early as an apprentice printer in the shop of the 'Savannah News." But since opportunities for advancement in printing were very limited for Negroes in the South, young Abbott settled in Chicago.

There in 1896 he applied for membership in the Printer's Union but was advised that he would only be wasting his time and money by belonging, since the union did not encourage colored membership.

Nevertheless, he insisted upon joining since all the big printing shops in Chicago were unionized. But, being a Negro, he found it very difficult to get work. And he learned that the union itself advised shops not to employ Negroes.

Frustrated in efforts to earn a living at his trade, he turned to the study of law at Kent College, and practiced for a while in Chicago and Gary. But he loved the smell of printer's ink, so he determined to start a newspaper of his own and eventually to buy a printing press.

Besides, he felt that with all the problems Negroes had to face, they needed a mouthpiece in Chicago to air their grievances and to work for more democratic conditions in regard to employment, civil rights and education.

On the day that he began his paper he had only twenty-five cents, a desk and a chair. A woman lent him a basement room on State Street which was at the same time her kitchen. He solicited advertisements, gathered news, wrote editorials, printed, and sold the paper himself.

The first issue of "The Chicago Defender," dated May 5, 1905, consisted of three hundred copies. Its paper and printing cost $13.75. Three friends became subscribers at $1.00 a year. It was to appear weekly at five cents a copy.

From the very beginning its issues grew in numbers of copies. Gradually the paper increased in size too, and its subscribers became more numerous until they eventually numbered a quarter of a million and its editor was able with truth to add beneath the title of his newspaper, "The World's Greatest Weekly.'

As a boy in the deep South, Abbott had observed that almost the only news which the papers carried about Negro citizens was crime news or lynchings. When Negroes in Savannah died, or got married, dedicated a new church, there was nothing in the daily press about these happenings.

Many Southern papers made it a rule never to publish the picture of a Negro, not even Booker T. Washington's. And in writing about colored people, they usually refused to use the terms **Mr.** or **Mrs.** before their names.

In the North, general news usually crowded the news of Negro activities out of the papers unless again these were criminal activities. When colored boys and girls were graduated from high school or college, or won prizes, or gave parties, they liked to see their pictures in the paper, too.

So to supply the Negro community of Chicago with news of its own activities, as well as to provide editorial leadership in its struggle for democracy, Robert S. Abbott started "The Chicago Defender." Gradually it grew into a national journal on sale on the newsstands of cities and towns almost everywhere.

But because of its strong stand on equal rights for all, various . . . Slowly but surely all over this country we are gradually edging in first this and then that place, getting a foothold before making a place for our brother. By this only can the so-called race problem be solved. It is merely a question of a better and a closer understanding between the races. We are Americans and must live together, so why not live in peace?"

A firm believer in the power of the ballot, "The Chicago Defender urged Negroes to register, vote, and elect their own representatives to office. Shortly there were mingling with stockyards workers and steel mill stokers on Chicago's South Side, listening to their problems concerning decent housing, prejudice in promotions, or segregation in unions.

Because the "Defender" was for many years the leading newspaper of the Negro masses, it became known all over the country, and has had a very great influence on democratic thinking.

After Mr. Abbott's deatn "The Chicago Defender" continued under the editorship of his nephew, John H. Sengstacke. During World War II, while pressing for the complete abolition of segregation and discrimination in the Armed Forces and in industry, at the same time it carried many patriotic editorials in support of the War effort and conducted vigorous War Bond drives. One of its editorials in 1944 said:

"Regardless of how deeply we may resent numerous injustices perpetrated against us and how hard we may fight against them, we must admit that this is our war too. Our boys are fighting overseas, facing a dangerous murderous enemy who will destroy them and us as quickly as he will our white brothers . . . Participation in this Fourth War Loan drive is not only a patriotic act, but is a matter of self interest."

ROBERT S. ABBOTT

Chicago's Negro community bought two miliion dollars worth of bonds. In honor of the newspaper that sponsored this campaign, the United States Maritime Commission named the newly built Liberty ship, launched at San Francisco, the **U. S. S. Robert S. Abbott.**

During his lifetime, Mr. Abbott became the National Executive President of the Hampton Alumni Association, a trustee of the Board of Directors of the National Urban League, and a Life Member of the Ficld Mesuem.

Now each ycar in Chicago a Memorial Award is given in his honor to someone who has made a distinguished contribution toward better race relations in America, and in 1945 "The Chicago Defender" established the Robert S. Abbott Memorial Scholarship at the Lincoln university of Journalism.

Meanwhile "The Chicago Defender" has extended its activities to include seven other newspapers from New York to Memphis.

Southern communities refused to permit it to circulate. And at one time in some counties in Georgia where Negroes could not vote it was a crime—inciting to riot—for a colored person to posses a copy of this Northern newspaper with its accent on the ballot as the basis of democracy.

When Mr. Abbott began publishing the "Defender," the Negro population of Chicago was about 40,000. But during World War I, there was a great influx of colored people into the North, drawn by the war industries there, so by 1920 Chicago had over 100,000 Negro citizens.

Because thousands of men had gone off into the army, thus creating a labor shortage, factories and foundries that formerly had barred colored workers, now began to employ them, and the "Defender" urged that more do so. At that time Mr. Abbott wrote:

"There is no line of endeavor that we cannot fit ourselves for. These same factories, mills and workshops that have been closed to us, through necessity are being opened to us. We are to be given a chance, not through choice but because it is expedient. Prejudice vanishes when the almighty dollar is on the wrong side of the balance sheet

colored aldermen in the City Council, Negro representatives in the state legislature, and Oscar DePriest was elected the first Negro to serve in Congress at Washington since the turn of the century.

In these political gains Editor Abbott's paper played no small part. While urging Negroes to take advantage of their democratic rights, it at the same time continually urged them to shoulder their full civic and national duties, to keep their neighborhoods clean, be thrifty and self-respecting, buy bonds, support the war effort, and in general be good citizens.

Because, until very recently, the big national advertisers like the makers of motor cars and breakfast foods, would not advertise in Negro newspapers, these papers had to depend almost entirely on newsstand sales and subscriptions for income.

Realizing this, Mr. Abbott instituted the colorful and dramatic reporting of news in the "Defender," the use of big headlines in red ink, and other attention-getting devices. He also kept close to the common people so that he might express in his pages their wants and desires.

And, even after he became a wealthy man, he could be found

25 1953

MR. T.M. ALEXANDER

Mutual Federal Association And

T. M. Alexander Honored At Man Of The Year Event

BY CHESTER HAMPTON
World Managing Editor

The fascinating tale of how one man launched a business, served his community, kept his faith and maintained his integrity unfolded last night when T. M. Alexander was honored as "Man of the Year." Given at the YMCA by the Atlanta Business League and the Butler Street YMCA, the honorary banquet was also in the honor of the Mutual Federal Savings and Loan Association, "The Firm of the Year."

Approximately 200 persons heard Toastmaster Dr. Benjamin Mays introduce speaker after speaker who joined in paying tribute to Mr. Alexander and revealing the tireless, diversified endeavor which won for him the respect and praise of the community.

Aside from being the founder of the Alexander and Company General Insurance Agency, he is also organizer and vice president of the Alexander-Calloway Realty Company and the Southeastern Fidelity Fire Insurance Company.

PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Principal speaker of the evening was Merrill C. Lofton, Regional Director of the United States Department of Commerce, who was introduced by C. C. George.

In his address, Mr. Lofton gave a statistical picture of Negro business in the Southeast which pointed up the tremendous volume of business done in the area.

He also invited the general public to avail itself of the literature and statistical information compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce and available to the public.

TWO-MINUTE TRIBUTES

After Mr. Lofton's address, Dr. Mays introduced a series of speakers, each of whom was given two-minutes in which to give his conception of the honoree. H. S. Murphy led off by establishing the "Alexander Atmosphere." He was followed by Col. A. T. Walden who spoke of Mr. Alexander's contribution to 'Y' work as a member, campaign leader and director.

J. Wolfe, president of the Atlanta Business League, pointed out the consistency, availability and reliability of his work in that organization. S. S. Abrams and John C. Whitner, both leaders in the field of insurance, pictured for the audience the early days of Alexander's struggle in establishing himself and gaining a foot-hold in that business. Mr. Abrams, who represents the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company here, showed how his progressive concepts of real estate had bettered the conditions and lengthened the lives of many Negroes in Atlanta.

THE LADIES OF ATLANTA

Speaking on behalf of Atlanta women, Mrs. Geneva Haugabrooks stated that Alexander's successful career had been marked by humility and reverence; she also paid tribute to Mrs. Alexander, whom she described as his "armor bearer."

Mrs. J. S. Flipper introduced the members of the Housewives League and, as their representative, expressed the confidence Atlanta's leading ladies placed in his integrity.

J. H. Calhoun "pinch-hit" for Prof. C. L. Harper in praising Alexander's consistent support. He was followed by C. A. Scott, editor and general manager of the Atlanta Daily World, who traced the "success" pattern of Alexander's activities back to his high-school days at Morehouse. He also lauded the growth in assets and community significance of the Mutual Federal Savings Loan Association.

HIS RELIGIOUS FAITH

His religious faith was revealed by Leroy Crayton, president of the Crayton Sausage Company of Cleveland of which Mr. Alexander is chairman of the board of directors.

Mr. Crayton stated that Mr. Alexander's business inspiration came "directly from Heaven."

C. T. Bell, vice president of the Empire Real Estate Board, preceded the YMCA's Warren Cochrane in praising his work within the organizations they represented.

MOST TOUCHING TRIBUTE

The most touching tribute of the evening was made by Alexander's business partner, W. R. Calloway. The friendship of the two men began when both were high-school students at Morehouse some 30 years ago.

In all the years of their close association, Calloway said, he had never known his partner and "pal" to do anything dishonorable. His duty and devotion to the Atlanta Community persisted through threats of danger both physical and financial.

Following a solo by young Norman McMichael, M. R. Austell, instructor at Howard High School, introduced guests, including Mr. Alexander's mother, and read messages from all over the county.

The presentations were introduced by Mrs. Josephine D. Murphy. J. B. Blayton, Sr., made the award to J. P. Whittaker, president of the Mutual Federal Savings and Loan Association. L. D. Milton made the "Man of the Year" award to which Mr. Alexander replied with the vision, humility and gratitude which had impressed the many associates who honored him.

Atlanta Honors Broker As 'Man of The Year'

ATLANTA, Ga. — (ANP) — Some 200 leaders in the business and professional life of this thriving city gathered at an annual dinner last week to honor Atlanta's "Man of the Year," T. M. Alexander. 44, real estate and insurance broker.

The fascinating tale of how he launched a business, served his community, kept his faith, and maintained his integrity, unfolded during a series of testimonial speeches by the city's top leaders in civic and business life.

The "Man of the Year" event is sponsored by the Atlanta Business league, an affiliate of the National Negro Business league.

This year "The Firm of the Year" was also honored, the plaque going to the Atlanta Federal Mutual Savings and Loan association, J. P. Whittaker, president. The loan firm grew from a small business with $15,000 in assets in 1948 to over $1,000,000 in assets today. In addition, it helped to break the bottleneck in Negro housing when it made loans that white banks and loan firms refused to Negroes who were buying in racial "border sections."

Alexander was one of the first Negroes to enter the field of fire and casualty insurance in the South. He is one of the organizers of the Negro-owned Southeastern Fidelity Fire Insurance company which now has coverage on many public buildings over the South as well as numerous private schools and dwellings.

He is founder and president of Alexander and Company, general insurance agents, vice-president of Alexander-Calloway Real Estate company, and chairman of the board of directors of Crayton Sausage company of Cleveland, Ohio. The aggressive young business man is also a trustee of Morehouse college, where he graduated, chairman of the board of directors of the Butler street YMCA, chairman of the administrative committee of the Atlanta NAACP and former president of the chapter. He is a member of the Alpha Phi Alphi fraternity.

Responding to the tributes, Alexander gave credit for his success to a "community that has the genius of knowing how to work together," and to his former teachers and present business associates, L. D. Milton, president of the Citizens Trust Company bank, and J. B. Blayton, Sr., certified public accountant and owner of WERD radio station.

Buckeye "Mom"

OHIO'S "MOM" — Mrs. Ruby Brown, 52, who did housework to put her five children through school, has been named Ohio's Mother of the Year. A resident of Sidney, she was chosen by the Ohio American Mothers Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation.

OHIO NEGRO WOMAN PICKED MOTHER OF THE YEAR

CLEVELAND — The Ohio American Mothers Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation picked a Negro woman, Mrs. Ruby Clark Brown of Sidney as the Mother of the Year.

Mrs. Brown, age 52, worked, doing housework for others and put her six children, all thru high school and college.

Two of her sons, after graduating distinguished themselves in the Air Force. One daughter is a VA clerk and another a registered nurse.

Mrs. Brown, a Baptist, organized two missionary clubs for girls, solicited funds for Red Cross and worked in many other activities for the benefit of future citizens.

Ohio's Choice—

Mrs. Ruby Clark Brown of Sidney, Ohio, was chosen mother of the year by the American Mothers' Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation. Mrs. Brown is the mother of seven children. Her name will be entered in national competition for the mother-of-the-year award.

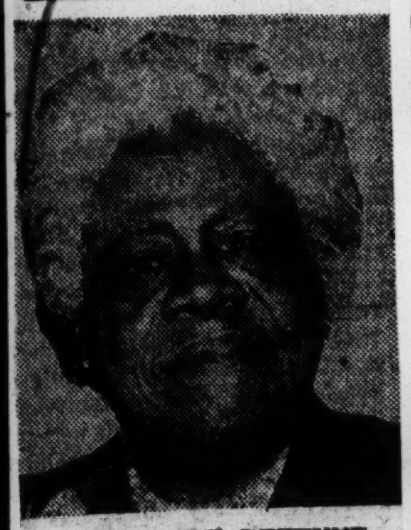
Pushed Cause Of Women 50 Years

By MARION B. CAMPFIELD

DETROIT — Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, that grand first lady of the race who has done more to advance the cause of womanhood and international brotherhood in the past 50 years than any one individual, will retire from public life.

This startling revelation shocked the public meeting here Monday night of the Alpha Chi Pi Omega convention of beauticians.

Retires



DR. MARY BETHUNE

It was made by Dr. Bethune during her address as guest speaker before an audience of more than 3,000 in Detroit's Ebenezer AME church, Brush and Willis sts.

The renowned and beloved educator will, however, leave a lasting memorial to her sterling leadership and signal contributions in the Mary McLeod Bethune Foundation which she will establish at her home in Daytona Beach, Fla.

Detroit was host city to 317 delegates of the national Greek letter organization of beauticians from 48 states of the union, Alaska, Canada and the Caribbeans during the four day sessions.

Special!

Mrs. Bethune Announces Retirement

MRS. MARY BETHUNE

DETROIT—Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune announced here Monday that she will retire from public life. The well-known educator made the announcement while speaking at a public meeting of the Alpha Chi Pi Omega beauticians' sorority, holding a convention in this city.

Mrs. Bethune, who has been called one of America's most distinguished women, is widely-known for her untiring work in civic and educational projects. She founded the Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla., and is now president emerita of the institution.

She has held national offices in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Urban League, and the National Council of Negro Women.

In 1945, Mrs. Bethune was an official observer for the State Department at the first conference of the United Nations in San Francisco.

A member of Delta Sigma Theta sorority, Mrs. Bethune holds nine honorary degrees from leading colleges and universities.

She plans to establish the Mary McLeod Bethune Foundation at her home in Daytona Beach.

Dr. Mary Bethune Ends Public Life

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Retires

DR. MARY BETHUNE

Dr. Mary Bethune Kep From Award Dinner; I

By NINA REDD

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune had to accept the 1953 Robert S. Abbott Memorial award in absentia.

Unable to attend the Seventh Annual Award luncheon last week because of illness, Dr. Bethune sent Richard V. Moore, president of Bethune-Cookman college, Daytona Beach, Fla., to take her place. But as Moore said in his acceptance speech, "No one in the world can take her place."

America's foremost woman educator may not have been seen by the hundreds of guests at the luncheon in Chicago's Parkway ballroom but she was there.

She was there in the way every woman in the room lifted her head just a little higher when Dr. Bethune's name was called, proud of the praise heaped on a leader who has long been an example of American womanhood at its finest.

She was there in the glistening eyes of the many club women who look up to the grand old lady as the inspiration for their varied civic and charity projects in the community.

She was there in the way even the most fashionable and smart ladies in the large luncheon crowd seemed honored and happy just to be able to applaud the many fine things said about Mrs. Bethune during the afternoon.

Bishop Bernard J. Sheil who shared this year's Abbott Memorial award with the educator said, "She stands out not only in America but all over the world. . . ."

"Dr. Bethune has a deep and gracious heart and has always been willing to stand up for the things she believed and to be [illegible] Though Mary McLeod Bethune has announced her retirement from public life, the effect of her dynamic personality and ceaseless fight for good will be long felt in America.

Dr. Channing H. Tobias, now writing his life story for **Viking Press,** has not travelled by air in seven years. High altitudes bother his ears . . . **Dr. Aaron Brown,** president of Albany State College in Albany, Ga., was en route to Nashville to study medicine at Meharry after completing his undergraduate work at Talladega. But he never got to Nashville. He was offered a teaching post at LeMoyne in Memphis. And, he has been in the field of education ever since . . . Airport officials in Albany, Ga., once called back a plane, four minutes after it had departed, to pick up **Dr. Mary M. Bethune** who had received an emergency call to Tampa, Fla. . . . **Insurance executive A. Maceo Walker** and his family moved into their $50,000 home in Memphis two weeks ago.

Herbert W. Wright, Assistant Sales Promotion Manager of Philip Morris, presents a transcription of the CBS program, "This Is Your Life," to Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, Founder-President Emeritus of Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Florida. Dr. Bethune's life was dramatized on the program when it was under Philip Morris sponsorship several years ago. The transcription was given by the cigarette company to be included in the library of the Bethune Foundation, conceived by Dr. Bethune and to be located on the campus of the Bethune-Cookman College.

UNVEILING—Shown at the unveiling of a portrait of Dr. Mary M. Bethune, painted by Mrs. Anne Beadenkopf, in Baltimore, recently, are members of the Baltimore chapter of the National Council of Women, which Dr. Bethune founded. The painting was shown at a tea given by members of the Baltimore unit, and later presented to the national council at the biennial conference in Washington. Left to right above are Mrs. Voyena Gray, Mrs. Ada Smith, Mrs. Jerry Goldring, Dr. Maybelle Weaver, president of the Baltimore council; Mrs. Alberta Wiley, Mrs. Beadenkopf, Dr. Bethune, Mrs. Catherine Mayo, a past president; Mrs. Ruby Rand, Mrs. Melva Green and Mrs. Elizabeth Tinsley.

25 1953

MR. THOMAS M. CAMPBELL, SR.

PROMNENT FAMILY — The family of Alabama's Dr. Thomas M. Campbell, all of whom graduated from Tuskegee Institute are, standing, left to right: Dr. Thomas M. Campbell Jr. chief pediatrician at John Andrew Memorial Hospital, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. Thomas M. Campbell Sr., who recently retired after nearly 50 years with the Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and William A. Campbell, who was graduated this month with the rank of Lt. Col. at Maxwell AFB. Seated are Virginia, a graduate nurse in New York City; Mrs. Campbell, mother of the children, who also graduated at Tuskegee in Home Economics; Abbie N. Mitchell, a major in the WACs, and Rose Elizabeth, youngest daughter, who is a physic therapist in the Gary, Ind., VA Center.

25 1953

DRS. MAMIE AND KENNETH CLARK

reers Merge in Success Story

Student Catches Prof's Eye, Hand

GREAT TEAM—Husband and wife, Drs. Mamie and Kenneth Clark, founders and directors of the North Side Center for Child Development, 31 West 110th Street, New York, who received the R. J. Schaefer Achievement Award at a luncheon in their honor at the Hotel Lexington. A symbolic bronze medal and $500 were awarded to the couple by the F. and M. Schaefer Brewing Company for outstanding contributions to the field of child mental hygiene.

* * *

NEW YORK—It didn't take Mamie Phipps long to catch the eye of her psychology professor at Howard University.. She was a bright, attractive student and if Dr. Kenneth Clark were asked, he undoubtedly would have rated her in the "most likely to succeed" category.

Dr. Clark recalls, "she was something of a heckler in class, but this was because she knew my interest in her was slightly more than academic.

To take her down a peg, I wanted to give her a "B," but my conscience overruled. She was an excellent student and I had to give her the "A" she deserved."

* * *

HE PERSUADED her to switch from a math major to psychology and from then on, they have been together professionally.

To make the relationship more complete, the Clarks eloped in 1938, even though Mamie's mother didn't wholeheartedly approve She thought Mamie was too young to marry and most likely would discard her studies.

But the ambitious Mamie followed in the fast-paced footsteps of her husband and obtainer her master's at Howard and a Ph.D. in psychology at Columbia University.

* * *

IN PRIVATE life they have a lovely home at Hastings-on-Hudson and two charming children, Kate, aged 13 and Hilton aged 10.

Both of the parents protest vigorously that they try never to be academic at home with their children, although their knowledge of child psychology has helped them resolve many a problem. "But we're too emotionally involved with individuals near and dear to us to be entirely objective in rearing our own children," Dr. Mamie Clark admits.

Professionally, the Clarks have worked side by side helping close to 2,000 emotionally disturbed children in the Harlem area to become better adjusted to their environment and their own experiences.

Dr. Mamie Clark is director of the North Side Center for Child Development and her husband, an associate professor of psychology at the Colloge of the City of New York, is associate director.

* * *

THE CLARKS started the North Side Center on a shoestring in the basement of an apartment house on West 150th Street.

Professional friends in the fields of psychiatry, psychology and social work responded generously to their plea to work part-time at the Center with emotionally-maladjusted children of the Harlem area.

During the first year, over 100 children were given psychiatric help and remedial therapy. Now a staff of twenty-four provides psychiatric and psychological services to over 400 children a year at the center's present home at 31 West 110th Street.

In Dr. Kenneth Clark's words, "There is a desperate crying need for more adequate child care facilities in our town. All existing facilities have long waiting lists that run into months, and sometimes lists have to be closed. In not providing facilities for psychiatric care, our costs are doubled, and even trebled, in the price we pay to support correctional institutions and mental hospitals. If these emotional disturbances were caught early enough in a child's life, we would not have so many mental cases, so many ineffectual and costly outcasts of society."

25 1953

DR. RUFUS E. CLEMENT

Tribute to Clement Family

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Your editorial on the election of Dr. Rufus E. Clement to public office in the city of Atlanta should recall the memory of Emma Clarissa Clement, mother of Dr. Rufus Clement and of six other children, each of whom is a person of high education and distinction, holding a responsible place in the community.

In addition to the not inconsiderable task of running personally a larg household, which always counted mor souls than her immediate family, Mrs Clement assisted her husband, Bishop Clement, in his church work and assumed many public duties of her own We must leave to imagination the personal sacrifice that went into the upbringing of the children.

Emma Clarissa Clement was selected American Mother for the year 1946. She was the first Negro to receive that honor. The American Mothers' Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation receives each year a large number of nominations of outstanding mothers. Mrs. Clement's and her children's achievements in the face of many hardships won for her the acclaim not only of the committee that selected her but also of organizations throughout the country to whose platforms she was invited and of communities which honored her.

The father of Mrs. Clement was a runaway slave. His daughter was crowned American Mother of the Year. Her son's status as an educator won for him a public office in an election that should mark a proud moment in Atlanta's history. Those who would belittle American democracy would do well to ponder on this sequence of events—the tale of three generations.

The seeds of democracy bear good fruit.

TAMARA DE SOLA POOL.

New York, May 24, 1953.

25 1953

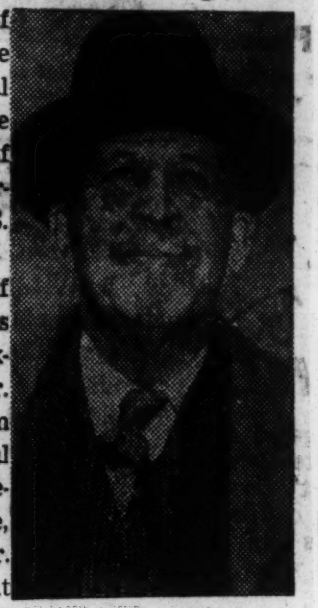
DR. W.E.B. DuBOIS

What the People Think

DuBois Stands Above Booker T. Washington

To the Editor:

In a July Fourth editorial on the Booker T. Washington Memorial Highway to be dedicated in his honor on that date, it was stated that he was the greatest son Negro America has yet produced. Such an exaltation of greatness is unmeritorious of Mr. Washington. The tone of the editorial is that it could have come from the pen of the self-help exaggerationist, George S. Schuyler.



Dr. DuBois

A number of American Negroes might easily be ranked as great as Mr. Washington, and from their morally vital contribution to Negro progress alone, probably greater. They include the great poet and author, Paul Laurence Dunbar; the militant fighter for equal rights and NAACP founder, William Monroe Trotter; the brilliant author, poet and NAACP leader, James Weldon Johnson; the great educational pioneer and uplifter of Negro youth and womanhood, Mary McLeod Bethune; and the eminent historians, J. A. Rogers (his Jamaican birth and rearing notwithstanding) and Carter G. Woodson.

In the realm of intellectual achievement and genius aside from racial progress the scientists Benjamin Banneker and Dr. George Washington Carver, and the all-too-little-known Jan Matzeliger of shoe-lasting invention fame notably exceed Mr. Washington.

But in regard to racial progress and including outstanding personal achievement two other American Negroes stand head and shoulders above Booker T. Washington—Frederick Douglass and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. And between the two, Dr. DuBois looms the highest and the one most meriting the distinction as the greatest son Negro America has yet produced. Like most of the great Negroes forementioned, and unlike Booker T. Washington, they did not appease the cause of white supremacy, but fully attacked it with a relentless energy that has resulted in our greatest advances.

After Reconstruction when the Northern Republicans and industrialists had established an economic hegemony throughout the nation and deserted the Negro whom they no longer needed in their rise to financial imperialism, thus leaving him to the mercy of the Ku Klux Klan, largely illiterate and unorganized, then Mr. Washington appeared. He instituted a system of vocational training for Negroes at Tuskegee which pioneered a world pattern in modern industrial education. Basic racial advancements in health, business, and medical organization were due to his great efforts. These are facts which cannot be gainsaid. Nor can the fullest sincerity and devotion to the progress of his race be denied of Mr. Washington.

But another fact equally undeniable is Mr. Washington's accomplishment of these achievements through his surrender of civil rights and higher education. What Frederick Douglass had been so instrumental in establishing through his great influence and efforts (the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth Constitutional Amendments) as a solid and safeguarding basis for the Negro's mass integration, fully and equally, into our technological civilization, he disregarded to the point of gross retrogression.

When things seemed the darkest at these levels and Booker T. Washington's ascendancy was at its highest, the spiritual successor to the great Douglass, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, appeared. He militantly challenged Mr. Washington's grievous faults and espoused a program of race unity and leadership (the Talented Tenth) which never materialized because of the arrogant indifference and individualizing greed of most of the professional and highly educated classes toward the welfare and uplift of the Negro mass. However, Dr. DuBois' material contributions to the progress of his race are even greater than his moral contributions. He was one of the founders of the Niagara Movement which became the NAACP and of the first Pan-African Congress. In addition to being a remarkably accomplished man in literature and education he became a scholar and historian of the first magnitude.

It is a pathetic incongruity when the insidious, disguised tentacles of white supremacy are reflected or brought into an editorial of the leading American Negro journal by rendering the distinction he merits upon Booker T. Washington. For that distinction indeed has always been reserved by white supremacists of all shades for the Tuskegee educator.

We can be sure that as long as white supremacy remains dominantly effective in this nation as a concept and way of life no state-supported highway, monument, or any other official memorial will be dedicated in honor of the service and achievements of Douglass or Dr. DuBois—two of the greatest men of all time.

OLIVER F. HIGGS, Los Angeles, Calif.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA STILES TAYLOR

PAULINE BRAY FLETCHER RETIRES AFTER 27 YEARS

Tuesday, Sept. 1, is the time set for the retirement of Mrs. Pauline Bray Fletcher, RN, from the directorship of Camp Pauline Bray Fletcher, after 27 years of arduous, sacrificial, loyal and constructive service and leadership.

MRS. TAYLOR

Mrs. Fletcher and a few pioneers, who believed in her ability to lead, founded the camp July 22, 1926. Mrs. Fletcher has directed for the past 27 years. She now retires to private life but the work of her hands will be passed to generations to come.

On Wednesday, July 22, at 3 p.m., in the Juliette Bradford Hut at the camp, representatives of the following organizations celebrated with an elaborate program on the occasion of Mrs. Fletcher's retirement.

They were the associations of Birmingham Teachers, Fairfield Teachers, Bessemer Teachers, Business and Professional Women, Southern Beauty Congress, Alabama Teachers, Modern Beauticians, Birmingham Beauticians, Jefferson County Teachers.

Also Birmingham City Federation of Colored Women, Birmingham Metropolitan Council of Negro Women, Jefferson County Housewives, Acipco, Stockton, Iota Phi Lambda Sorority, Semper Fidelis club, Interdenominational Alliance Press, Registered Nurses and Practical Nurses.

Musical numbers were given by Mrs. Abbie W. Carter, the Young Peoples' Choir of Thirgood CME church, directed by Mrs. L. S. Brannon and William McKinstrey. Rev. L. S. Brannon invoked the blessing of God and Mrs. Ruth J. Jackson served as mistress of ceremonies.

Each organization's representative was given two minutes to bring greetings. There was a tape recording of the program through the courtesy of radio station WEDR. Presentations were made by Norman S. Randall.

THE CAMP — In the heart of Shades Valley through which runs an ever flowing grass-bordered creek which affords fine swimming, just 11 miles out from Bessemer, Ala., you will find this quiet haven among whispering pines, rolling table ends and virginal forests.

This is the dream-child of Pauline Bray Fletcher which has reached full fruition. In the evening of her life she is a very humble but PROUD woman.

Mrs. Fletcher, a native Georgian, born in Carnesville, Ga., is the sister of the late Bishop James A. Bray of the CME church. She received her training at home and at Normal Institute and the Alabama State Agricultural and Mechanical college. She qualified for registered nursing and began her career as general and head nurse in Decatur, Ala., at Sterr's hospital.

She next took charge of the Children's Home hospital in Birmingham. From this service she was employed by the United Charities of Birmingham. She has the distinction of being the first health and service worker of her race in Birmingham 45 years ago.

Becoming a widow two and one half years after her marraige to Andrew Jackson Fletcher, she never remarried but threw herself entirely ito public work. She became public health nurse for the American Cast Iron Pipe Company of Acipco for five years, after which she gave five more years to the public health nursing program of the Anti-Tuberculosis association.

With the wealth of experience gathered and the friendship and confidence of hundreds of outstanding citizens and public units and having seen in her daily work the vital need of recreational facilities for the youth of her group, Mrs. Fletcher mortgaged her property (which she was never able to redeem) and purchased ground for a camp.

This camp was named for Mrs. Margaret Murray Washington, wife of Booker T. Washington. on the death of Mrs. Washington, the name of the camp was changed to Pauline Bray Fletcher who was its founder and director for 27 years.

Space will not permit me to give a full report of this fine achievement the only one of its kind (that I know) in the entire Southland, but today the camp is sponsored by the Girls Service League, inc., and is a recipient of the City's Community Chest, whose budget this year was $4,600.

The camp owns 277 acres of land (some timbered) and five buildings, namely: The Oakes, The Rosa Windham, The Juliette Bradford, Acipco and Stockton.

The first building was the gift of T. C. Windham in memory of his daughter. It cost $1,200 and houses 15 campers. The second was "The Oakes," which was financed by Mrs. Fletcher at a cost of $485. The third was given by the teachers of Birmingham public school under C. W. Hayes.

It was called Pine Crest and housed 35 campers. It cost $800. The next was given by the Birmingham City Federation of Colored Women and named in honor of its deceased president, Juliette Bradford. It cost $1,400 and is used for a dining hall and administration building. The colored employees, under the direction of Norman Randall and Rev. L. B. Bascombe, built Acipco.

It cost $1,200 and will accommodate 40 campers. Ten years later, the colored employees of Stockton Valves and Fittings company, led by John W. Mitchell, presented the Stockton Cottage at a cost of $4,000. It has sleeping space for 29 campers. The camp is worth $50,000.

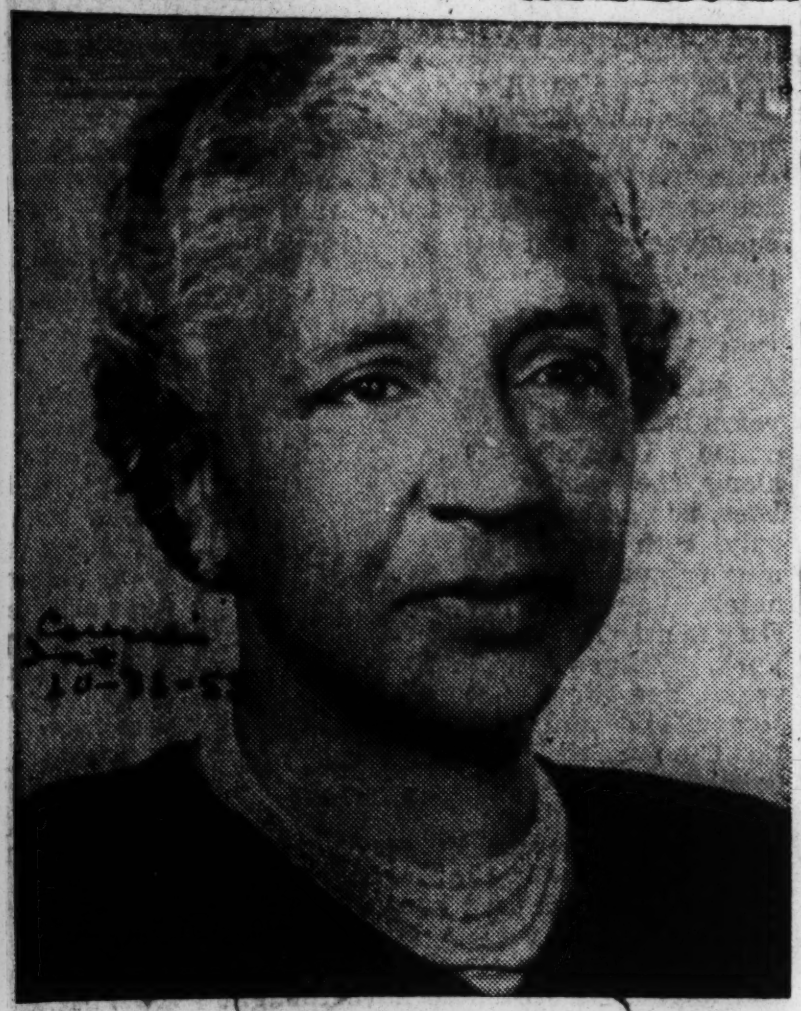
Besides the buildings there are three bored wells with running water in all buildings. These are gifts of friends and each well is covered by a house. All through the years, Mrs. Fletcher has enoyed the friendship and staunch support of the municipalities, churches, schools and the public in general. She will be succeeded by Mrs. Alva Cora Harris.

In 1948 the Chicago Defender gave Mrs. Fletcher a "Citation for Service," of which she is most proud. In 1949 the Iota Phi Lambda gave her an award as "Woman of the Year" and the Housewives League presented her with a scroll July 4, 1953. Her many friends wish for her that PEACE and CONTENTMENT which comes only from the knowledge of a WORK WELL DONE.

25 1953 MISS ELLA FRAZIER

Woman of the Week

By GRETCHEN FLIPPIN JACKSON



MISS ELLA FRAZIER
... "Woman of the Week"

* * *

HARRISBURG, Pa.—One of the hardest workers and the most modest, is our "Woman of the Week." Miss Ella Frazier, who recently had the title of "Mother of Harrisburg and Vicinity" conferred on her by the Junior Church of the Second Baptist Church of this city.

She has given her life into the hands of God so that He might in turn give of her talents, one hundredfold, to others. As executive secretary of the Phyllis Wheatley Branch of the Harrisburgh YWCA, Miss Frazier has had countless chances to guide those who needed guidance, comfort those who needed succor and walked side by side with those who needed companionship.

PITTSBURGHER

A Pittsburgher by birth . . . she was born on the North Side of the late Joshua and Amanda Frazier, the youngest of ten children . . . she found her place in the sun through the Rev. John Yates, director of the Associated Charities of Pittsburgh, when he suggested that she teach the Scotch Covenanters Presbyetrian Church School.

She had, even before that, devoted much of her young life to teaching Sunday School at Avery Memorial Baptist Church, and when she was graduated from Allegheny High School, and was inspired to teach at the Presbyterian School, she carried her spiritual calm into everyday life.

From the Presbyterian School she went to Knox Academy in Selma, Ala., where she taught for nine years. During World War I, returning to Pittsburgh, Miss Frazier took courses in social service and shortly after was called to Youngstown, Ohio, to the Community Center in which she did magnificent work, building it from a one-room recreation center into a well-established center.

SALUTED

Recently Miss Frazier was saluted by the Sunday Patrio-News as a woman who has contributed in an outstanding way to community programs.

In Harrisburg she has taught an adult class at the Wesely Union AME Zion Church ever since she arrived there. The Women's Missionary Society, of which she is a member, has honored her; she was presented with a distinguished service certificate by the American Legion Ephraim Slaughter Post 733, and the former Philadelphia Tribune presented her a gold seal award.

She is active fraternally, being a member of the Eastern Star, Miriam Chapter of the Odd Fellows, and holds posts on the various drive committees.

The Courier welcomes her to the ranks of its celebrated Women of the Week.

25 1953

DR. WILLIAM JASPER HALE

LATE DR. HALE DESERVES THIS HONOR

Word announced recently that the new stadium and Field House at Tennessee State University will be dedicated to the memory of the late Dr. William Jasper Hale, the lamented founder of the school, comes as a pleasant surprise to people in all walks of life. We are positive that we speak the sentiment of all and sundry when we say that this is an honor that's richly deserved and should be given solid rounds of applause the country over.

THE LATE DR. W. J. HALE

As founder, and chief guardian of the school for over thirty years, Dr. Hale worked incessantly down through the years to bring the school up in the educational world. Oh there were perhaps some schools that had more prestige than the local institution back in those days, but one must always consider the depth from whence he had brought Tennessee State when the height of the school's progress is considered.

Dr. Hale will be remembered as one of the most rabid of football fans. He had the same type of affection for the Tennessee State Tigers that the late Senator Huey P. Long had for the LSU Tigers. He liked to win at football just like he liked to win those battles with stubborn legislators when he was fighting for an increase in appropriations for Tennessee State.

Next to winning the game itself, Dr. Hale liked big scores. He really would have enjoyed that Allen game of a few weeks ago down in the stadium, or the one up at Central last week when the Tigers came out on the long end of a 31-6 tally. Whenever the Tigers won by a lopsided tally he was the happiest man on the campus.

If the Tigers happened to spring an upset of some power-house, that was indeed, a signal for rejoicing. Perhaps one of the happiest moments in which we ever saw the noted educator was immediately following the Tigers' upset of a power-ladden Wilberforce Green Wave team on the old field on the hillside back in 1953.

Back in those days Wilberforce, along with Tuskegee and Kentucky State, rated among the nation's top outfits. Upon this particular occasion, Wilberforce had just finished off Tuskegee in a Soldier Field battle in Chicago. A young agriculture professor, who was doubling as the Tiger coach, had a small squad of determined lads. He had especially as his number one star a young husky who played center on the football team and glittered just as much as a basso-baritone with the famed Concert Singers. The coach was Walter S. Davis and the star player was Forrest Strange.

Well, no body gave the Tigers a chance that day. Just about everybody came out to see the great Green Wave perform, just like they turn out whtn the Harlem Globetrotters come to town for a game against the local junior high school team. Fans figured that the Ohio boys could just about name the score. But Coach Davis, Strange and his gallant cohorts had other plans.

With Strange spearheading the defense, the Tigers wrecked every play that the Wave could throw. Then Davis had some hocuspocus whereby he shifted his line so that the center was on the end. The Wave looked bad on that play as the Tigers city-slicked them on a play which carried to the 2 yard line. Two line thrusts and the Tigers hal a touchdown—the only one of the game.

From that point on the Tigers put up a defensive battle that has not been surpassed in the annals of footpall in Nashville. The Green Wave used every trick imagintable, but the alert Tiger forewall and linebackers just would not let them pass. Wilberforce did manage to score a safety, and the thing ended with the Tigers out front by a base-ballish 6-2 tally.

That was one of the few games which Dr. Hale thought the Tigers would lose he confided to us after the thing was over. To say that he enjoyed that win does not due the situation justice. The man was bubbling over.

REMEMBER THANKSGIVING 1937?

Folks who are old enough to remember, will never forget Thanksgiving Day, 1937, when the Tigers were to be hosts to one Henry Arthur Kean's Kentucky State Thorobreds.

Tennessee State was celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary, and the present stadium, which was then under construction, was to be used for tht first time. The visiting team contenled, along with lots of local folks, that the field was in no condition to be used. Dr. Hale said that it was OK, so the battle was on. Results: There was no game, and the Kentucky team bundled up and returned home.

We mention that 16 year-old incident to give some of the younger generation an idea of the unshakable courage of the man Hale when he believed he was right. He would stand alone against the full tide when he thought he was right, and folks who disagreed with him at times, admired, reverenced and respected him for this quality.

Ironical, though it might be, it is none the less fitting and proper that two of the three principals—Coach Kean, Dr. Davis and Dr. Hale—will be in the limelight again 16 Thanksgivings later, and on the same spot. As for the third member of this trio, we imagine that he will be watching proceedings, too, come Thanksgiving Day. Somewhere in that great Beyond we can just imagine his beaming approval of Henry Arthur Kean and saying in his characteristic manner,

"SON! YOU ARE DOING A SPLENDID JOB WITH THOSE BOYS."

RECOMMENDED FOR READING

Splendidly written article on the New York Yankees and Negro players in current issue of CONFIDENTIAL. Article was penned by Alvin E. White, former staffer with the Associated Press.

Unfortunately, Mr. White's article, which was prepared some two months ago to meet the sheet's deadline, was scooped by the announcement a couple of weeks ago to the effect that the Yanks had called up both Vic Power, one of the chief characters mentioned in White's article In a communication to this corner, publisher Bob Harrison states that "CONFIDENTIAL still feels the story is basically correct, and that the New York Yankees broke down their Jim Crow laws out of pure self interest because of the October 15th player draft deadline."

In his article, White tells of the run-around that Power had been given by the Yanks—how they called up players during the slump last summer without Power's getting the slightest nod.

Only thing wrong with the article is that it should have come out in the last issue.

CALVERT BESTOWS NATION'S HONORS:

1,000 worship at "his American" Thurgood's feet

By JAMES L. HICKS

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The distillers of Calvert whiskies did for colored Americans Wednesday night what colored Americans [illegible] do for themselves — they honored Thurgood Marshall in exactly the way Mr. Marshall deserves to be honored.

Led by W. W. Wachtel, its dynamic president, the Calvert firm honored Mr. Marshall at a $15,000 testimonial dinner, attended by his mother, his wife and some 1,000 of his friends and well wishers in the plush setting of New York's famed Hotel Astor's Roof Garden, located in the heart of internationally-known Times Square.

If the term "simplicity" can be applied to any $15,000 affair staged against the background of the glittering luxury of the Astor hotel, then let it be said that Calvert honored Mr. Marshall in a setting of simplicity, which was in keeping with the dignity and humility of Thurgood.

Expensive Simplicity

But, if simplicity was the keynote—and Thurgood would have it no other way—then the affair can be described as the most luxurious, most expensive party of simplicity New York has ever seen.

It was one of those affairs where the word "guest" was spelled in capital letters and carried with it all of the nice things that go along with the word "guest" and none of those tricky little gimmics which, so often today, make the spelling of "guest" sound more like S-U-C-K-E-R!

Calvert Distillers saw to it that this was not that kind of party.

The near 1,000 guests arrived at 6:30 p.m. Their wraps were checked by attentive attendants, who actually seemed disappointed that anyone would even so much as suggest that they would pay for checking.

Cocktails In Ballroom

They then moved on into one of the Astor's fine ballrooms for cocktails, served at the bar or by waiters who were always at their elbows saying "Will madam have another one?"

After an hour of thus warming up on Calvert's finest, a uniformed attendant sounded a gigantic brass cymbal, signifying an end to the cocktails and urging guests to move on to even greater things—like the Astor's famed Roof Garden—without a peer when it comes to decor and beauty.

Inside the Roof Garden, they found that Calvert as the "perfect host," had thought of everything.

There on the beautiful stage, sat Mrs. Norma Marshall, Thurgood's mother, making a public appearance. And fanned out to the right and left of her were some of the big people who worship with others at Thurgood Marshall's feet.

There were Thurgood's pastor, the Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop; Arthur T. Giddings of New York grand master of Thurgood's Masonic lodge; and Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, whom Thurgood also calls "Momma."

There were cherubic Arthur Spingarn, NAACP president, who first made Thurgood NAACP counsel; Alfred Baker Lewis, wealthy Connecticut insurance man, who has demonstrated his belief in Thurgood by writing checks instead of speaking words, and W. W. Wachtel, Calvert president, the man responsible for it all. The man who was laying $15,000 on the bar of justice instead of his elbow.

There were others on that dais, too. Joe Makel, distinguished representative of a distinguished firm, distinguishing himself as a toastmaster. And Hulan Jack of political fame; Mrs. Robert L. Vann of the Courier, whose paper, like the AFRO, has backed Thurgood all the way; Morris Ernst, always right beside Thurgood for Thurgood is always right beside right. The AFRO was represented at the dinner was Managing Editor Art Carter.

The "Big" People

One can go on naming the "big" people: Walter Terry and Tubie Resnick, Calvert vice-presidents; Louis Martin, another publisher solidly behind Thurgood; Bertha Diggs and Ruth Whitehead Whaley, sophisticated women of the world, charter members in the Thurgood Marshall fan club.

And, of course, by Thurgood's side, in his shining hour, was "Buster"—Mrs. Thurgood Marshall to a few people who have not been around, but just lovely, bubbling Buster to everyone else.

Didn't Forget Buster

The perfect host didn't forget Buster either. Somewhere along the way, lovely Frances Warren, a Calvert employee, presented Buster with a bouquet of roses; dozens of big, luscious American Beauty roses that nearly covered the table in front of her.

And then there were the "little" people—about 900 of them—sitting there on the Astor roof at Thurgood's feet and knowing that Thurgood is one of them because he has the capacity to sit with presidents and keep the porter's touch.

It was probably the first affair this reporter has ever attended where he felt sure that the people who sat on the main floor did not envy or covet the position of the people on the dais. They knew that all there were friends of Thurgood and Thurgood was a friend of all.

They Meant Their Praise

Somewhere along the way they got talking about Thurgood. Bertha Diggs, borough president-elect Hulan Jack, Tubie Resnick, Commissioner William Rowe, Mr. Spingarn and others all vied in praising him in eloquent words, which they all meant.

Mrs. Whaley, however, probably fired the words which struck closest home to the hearts of the audience.

Mrs. Whaley said she felt she spoke for colored mothers all over America when she said, "I come to place at the altar before him our personal gratitude as a mother and to say to him that as long as colored women go down into the shadows of death from which each man comes, we will always rise and call you blessed."

Calvert's colored sales representatives, 16 of whom were flown to New York to participate in the testimonial, then got into the act, with Julius Lee of San Francisco presenting Thurgood with a fat envelope of money for the NAACP legal fund.

This was followed by another envelope from the Calvert Men of Distinction and still another from the Calvert firm itself. This reporter learned that the amount totaled over $4,000 in cash.

The Men of Distinction presentation was made by Albert Lindsey, electronics engineer, of East Orange, N.J. Mr. Resnick then presented Mr. Marshall with a Hamilton wrist watch.

Thurgood accepted all this like the "Peck's bad Boy" that he is. He rose and stated flatly that he now had two watches and that he was promptly going out and "pawn one of them" and then proceeded to tell his audience of one of the few "cases" he ever lost.

One He Lost

Seems that Buster and Mrs. Lampkin had filed a "brief" calling on Thurgood to show cause why he should not wear a tuxedo at the affair.

Thurgood admitted that he argued loud and long, but also admitted that he had lost the case and then proceeded to apologize to his friends for wearing "this monkey suit." He succeeded only in endearing himself more to his audience.

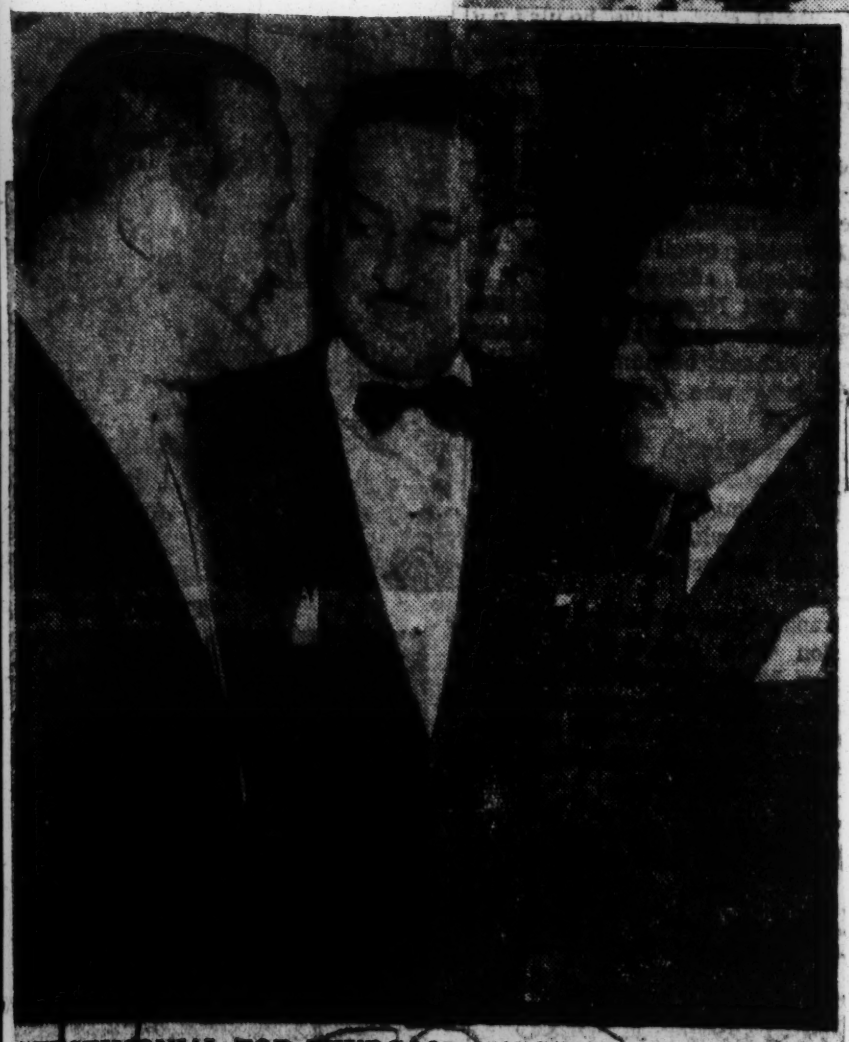
Then, in one of those quick switches of his, where he goes from the lie to the law, Thurgood said in a serious vein that the significant factor about the whole dinner to him was that:

"An important business firm such as Calvert believes in the things we believe in. I don't look to the past—I look to the future," he said. "And I believe that in the future, more and more such firms will begin to do the same."

After the excellent beef dinner, complete with "baked Alaska" dessert, all women guests were presented with gold-plated evening bags and there was dancing on the Roof Garden to Cy Oliver's orchestra until a late hour with plenty of Calvert whiskies from the perfect host.

It was a great night!

SHARING HONORS bestowed upon her distinguished husband was Mrs. Marshall, second from right, who graciously receives a bouquet of roses from Frances Warren, as Joe Makel, second from left, chairman of the committee sponsoring the event, looks on.



TESTIMONIAL FOR THURGOOD MARSHALL, chief counsel for the NAACP which is making a valiant fight to batter down segregation in all of America's schools, is now in the record books as an outstanding event. Tubie Rsenik, Calvert Distillers corporation's vice-president; Marshall and Calvert's president, W. W. Wachel.

25 1953

THURGOOD MARSHALL

Courier Editorials

Marshall Was Magnificent

THE ARGUMENTS are all made in the case for and against continued segregation in the public school systems of one-third of the American states, and the learned justices of the U. S. Supreme Court are now taking them under consideration.

It will be many weeks, perhaps many months, before we know what the judges have decided on this most momentous question of the century; but whatever the decision, the record will go down in history that Thurgood Marshall was magnificent.

Before that most august judicial body in the world, Attorney Marshall and his equally learned colleagues spoke not only for their race but for the Constitution of the United States, and for justice and fairplay in general.

There was something supremely dramatic in the spectacle of a brilliant Negro lawyer and his associates pitted against the finest legal brains the Caucasian race has produced.

It dramatized the two sides in an age-old conflict, but at the same time it emphasized the democratic method of settling momentous disputes on a high plane which is characteristic of our free system.

Elsewhere in the world such touchy questions are too often settled with gun, dirk and cannon, but here we are willing to leave such matters to the courts, and to abide by their decision.

Now there is nothing to do but wait and hope and pray that the deliberations of the learned justices will result to our advantage, with a willingness to abide by whatever decision is handed down.

There is no commendation too high for the exemplary manner in which Attorney Marshall and his associates have argued this case of segregation versus freedom, and the numerous other cases which in the past generation have advanced the Negroes so steadily toward full citizenship in this nation.

It is the legal department of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which has done most to dramatize the issue of full citizenship for Negroes and to make the NAACP a real force in American life.

We are greatly indebted to these brilliant legal minds in general and Attorney Thurgood Marshall in particular.

They have demonstrated to everybody's satisfaction the capacity of colored people when permitted equal opportunity before the law.

AT N. Y. TESTIMONIAL BANQUET:

Marshall thanks those who made school fight possible

NEW YORK — Speaking at the dinner given in his honor at the Hotel Astor, here, Dec. 16, Thurgood Marshall, director of legal defense of the NAACP, paid tribute to many of the persons who made possible the Dec. 7, 8, 9 arguments before the five Supreme Court cases to end segregation in our nation's elementary and high schools.

The testimonial dinner was sponsored by Calvert distillers employees.

Some of his remarks follow:

I want to thank some of the people who have worked with us and are here tonight.

First there is Father Bishop, my spiritual adviser. He represents to my mind a very important segment of our community insofar as the NAACP cases are concerned.

We would not be able to have these cases but for the churches, the doors of which were always open to hold meetings. When we have the church on our side, we do not have to worry.

There is Grand Master Giddings, of Prince Hall Masons of this state, my grand master.

The colored masons have set up a legal research fund in the past two years and they have contributed about $24,000 a year. Again I say when we have people like that on our side we do not have to worry.

Opened Press To NAACP

There is also here Mrs. Lampkin and Mrs. Vann, symbols of the press who have opened up the columns of their paper — and that costs money. If you do not believe that cost money, you ask the sponsors of this dinner, Calvert distillers, what an ad costs.

But we the NAACP, get the space for nothing. Remember, too, the press of this country took it upon themselves to raise money for the cases and the press has raised considerable money.

There are also here tonight, Roy Wilkins and Arthur Spingarn, who represent the branch people —the branches we have all over the country and the people who have made these cases possible.

All Legal People

Then we have here tonight practically all of the legal committee, staff lawyers, trial counsel, who were in charge of litigation all the way up and including the Supreme Court from the time this outfit was set up in 1935.

Also here is Morris Ernest, who also worked on the cases, along with Ben Kaplan, who never got a nickel.

These cases which were argued last week and the other cases are significant only if we have the public behind us.

One very significant thing is Calvert's participation. It is important to me that an important business establishment believes in the things we all believe in and that is not common at the present time.

The reason it is important to me is because I look to the future and do not look to the past. I believe in the future. We will have more and more business firms doing what Calvert does when they realize the need for working to maintain our democracy.

Without Fanfare

This money is not the first money that Calvert distillers has contributed. Calvert has been contributing regularly without fanfare to our legal work.

They are the ones that made me make a binding promise not to mention the amount but I never pay attention to binding promises.

One of the first times I talked with Mr. Wachtel, president of Calvert, I told him the need we had and that I thought that industry should be interested in the colored market and for that reason should contribute to the NAACP.

He pinned my ears back. He said, 'If that's all you can sell, you can't sell anything. You convince businessmen that it is necessary to support the NAACP to make democracy live and they will support you. The interest must be on an unselfish basis, not for business reasons.'

That is what Mr. Wachtell said. The other thing that is important tonight is that we raised most of the money we got from contributions from people of all races, all groups, all levels.

NYC Prof Thanked

Contributions range from five cents to eight and nine thousand dollars. When you talk about a testimonial dinner to me, you talk about a very small part of what is going on. Important thing to bear in mind is the work done by lawyers all over the country. Thanks to them all.

I want to thank also John A. Davis, professor at City College of New York. He headed up a group of fifty scientists who worked all through the summer.

In this audience are a number of lawyers here of the Harlem Bar Association. Thanks to them and to thousands of other people.

25 1953

MARY CHURCH TERRELL FUND

Trustees Named For New Mary Church Terrell Fund

BY ALICE DUNNIGAN

WASHINGTON— (ANP) — Six trustees have been named by the Committee for establishing the Mary Church Terrell Fund, to administer a [illegible] launched on October 10, at the 90th birthday celebration for Mrs. Terrell. The fund will be used to abolish segregation and discrimination in the District of Columbia.

The trustees who will be responsible for the expenditures of this fund will be headed by Mrs. Terrell, herself. Others are Dr. Charles Johnson, president of Fisk University; Atty. James Nabrit, secretary of Howard University; the Rev. A. F. Elmes, pastor of Peoples Congregational Church; Dr. F. D. Patterson of the Phelps-Stokes Fund; and Mrs. Luke I. Wilson.

Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will deliver the main address at the luncheon celebration to be held at the Statler Hotel. Judge William Hastie of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, former dean of the Howard University law school, and former governor of the Virgin Islands, will also participate on the program.

A number of vocal selections will be given by Madam Lillian Evanti, internationally known opera soprano.

NUMBER OF FIRSTS

More than 1,000 persons are expected to attend the celebration of the birthday of this great lady who has achieved a national reputation as an educator and a civic leader. Her long career has been marked by a number of firsts, including the first two women and the first colored woman to be appointed to the D. C. school board. She was one of the organizers of the National Association of Colored Women to graduate from Oberlin College and the first to be admitted to the American Association of University Women.

Mrs. Terrell figured in the news recently as one of the original complaintants in the Thompson Restaurant case. It was this case that the Supreme Court ruled that all District eating-places had to serve everyone without discrimination.

As chairman of the Coordinating Committee for the Enforcement of the D. C. Anti-Discrimination Laws, Mrs. Terrell headed rally of public opinion in support of the "lost" law that the Supreme Court declared valid. She is presently leading her group in a campaign to end discrimination in those movie houses in Washington that still discriminate.

25 1953

MRS.J.EDWARD PERRY

Kansas City Woman Gets 3 Appointments

P. 5 25

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — (ANP) —Three distinct honors recently came to Mrs. J. Edward Perry, vice president of the National Council of Negro Women, Inc., here.

The governor reappointed her to the Citizens Lay Committee on Education; the Negro Organization Society of Virginia, a group founded by Dr. R. R. Moton, cited her for continuous service to its program of Better Schools, Better Homes and Better Farms, and the American Academy of Political and Social Science re-elected her to membership.

Mrs. Perry also has been selected to tour New Jersey and Delaware under the auspices of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Truman Commends Mrs. Edith Sampson

CHICAGO — Harry Truman, shortly before he left office as president, commended Mrs. Edith Sampson for her work as a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations.

In a letter to the noted woman, Truman said:

"Many thanks for your good letter. I have heard fine things about your sympathetic understanding of the problems of the countries represented at the UN.

"Your presentation of United States' interests and aspirations, both at home and abroad, has been of real value to your country and to me.

"I am glad you found that your service as a delegate was personally rewarding. I assure you that the appointment has been more than satisfactory to me."

Associated Press Wirephoto

SECRETARY HOBBY, right, and Mrs. Jane Morrow Spaulding, her new assistant, confer at Washington.

Kentucky-Born Negro New Aide to Mrs. Hobby

Washington, April 14.—A Kentucky-born Negro, Mrs. Jane Morrow Spaulding, who now lives in Charleston, W. Va., today was named assistant to Oveta Culp Hobby, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

She succeeds another Negro, Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman, who will remain with the Department a month to assist in the [illegible] transfer.

During the 1952 presidential campaign Mrs. Spaulding organized Negro voters throughout the country to support the Republican candidates. She was also a special assistant to Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, cochairman of Citizens for Eisenhower-Nixon.

Headed Negro Relief Work

Mrs. Spaulding has had wide experience in social welfare work, having served four years as State director of Negro relief for the West Virginia Relief Administration. Here she embraced complete welfare service for all age groups in the community.

For more than 20 years Mrs. Spaulding's major concern has been the neglected and dependent children for whom she founded an institution in West Virginia. Thousands of these children received care and rehabilitation in this institution, which for many years was the only private child care institution in the state for Negro children.

Mrs. Spaulding was educated at Fisk University, Nashville. After her marriage, she moved to Charleston, where her husband, the late Dr. A. L. Spaulding, was an outstanding physician and assistant health commissioner for 20 years.

Has Labor Experience

Mrs. Spaulding has had many years of experience with major labor organizations in West Virginia. She has been a frequent speaker before labor unions and has served with working interracial committees of the American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and the United Mine Workers.

Nationally, Mrs. Spaulding has been chairman for four years of the department of women in industry of the National Association of Colored Women, an organization comprising state federations of 42 states, and is a member of the executive board and chairman of finance of the National Council of Negro Women.

Voters' Vineyard

By James Hicks

He Asks: Who Is Jane Spaulding?

IN THE COCKTAIL lounges and the political halls of Harlem last week they were asking: "Who is Mrs. Jane Morrow Spaulding"

Mrs. Spaulding, as you learned first through the AFRO is the West Virginia woman whom President Eisenhower named last week to replace Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman in the newly created Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Mr. Hicks

She is the mother of Dr. Albert Spaulding of Chicago who is now married to Joe Louis ex-wife Marva.

All that's been in the papers. But the question is still being asked: "Who is Mrs. Spaulding" Is she a liberal or a conservative? Is she pro labor or anti labor? Is she a socialite butterfly, or is she "one of the crowd?

Don't Have Answers

We don't have the answers to these questions at hand and no one with whom we talked in New York last week could provide them. It is obvious, however, that these answers will all soon come out in the wash. In fact they may well be immediately available if someone here knew exactly where to look.

And in the last sentence lies the theme of this column.

A few columns back we stated here that Eisenhower would have difficulty finding colored Republican appointees of national stature who would be able to win friends and influence people over to the party.

We pointed out that the main reason for this is that for the past 20 years colored voters have been lining up mainly behind people who have taken a liberal view on the issues of the day and had projected them into the limelight because of their views.

Many Not Known

We further pointed out that many colored Republicans because of their conservatism had been kept back in the shadows because of the liberal limelight and therefore were not well enough known to make them an ideal choice for Ike.

Several Republicans twisted what we had to say and charged that we had said there are no colored Republicans around qualified to hold top jobs.

We did not say that then. We do not say that now.

But we repeat now what we said then: Most colored Republicans whom Ike appoints to high positions will first have the difficulty of overcoming the fact that they are not too well known nationally.

There are exceptions of course. Perry Howard is known from Mound Bayou to Maine. But in New York today they are asking: "Who is Mrs. Spaulding."

Before we close we'd better add another paragraph or two and say: This can not in anywise be twisted to imply that we are commenting on Mrs. Spauldings qualifications to hold the job to which she has been appointed.

Deserves The Chance

On the contrary, from what we have been able to learn about her there is every indication that she is qualified and will do a good job. She apparently deserves the chance she has been given for she worked in the interest of her Party.

By the end of four years everyone will know who Mrs. Spaulding is. But it seems that hidden away somewhere there should be a lesson in this to colored leaders. And that lesson appears to be:

Whether you are on the winning side or the losing side it behooves a leader to stand up at all times and let himself be counted so that when the day comes that the count is large enough to mean something, no one will need to ask: "Who is she."

25 1953

DR. MARY CHURCH TERRELL

SEVEN HUNDRED JAM STATLER HOTEL TO DO HONOR TO DISTINGUISHED MARY C. TERRELL

Walter White Is Principal Speaker At 90th Birthday of Valliant Civil Rights Fighter

JUDGE HASTIE ALSO PAYS GLOWING TRIBUTE

(By Alice A. Dunnigan)

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — More than 700 distinguished persons from all sections of the country crowded the Presidential Room of the Statler Hotel, Saturday noon, to witness the testimonial luncheon held in honor of Mrs. Mary Church Terrell's 90th birthday celebration.

The huge dining room was filled to capacity with many prominent persons being turned away. Those who could not get a room at the tables where they could partake of the delicious luncheon of fresh fruit supreme, filet of chicken Newburg, new peas, rice pilaff, mixed green salad, ice cream and cake, coffee, rolls and butter, found seats in the corridor where they could hear the speeches and get a glimpse of Mrs. Terrell, who has lived such a distinguished life of service and had made untiring efforts toward the betterment of the [illegible]

Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, praised Mrs. Terrell for having spent four score years and ten breathing and fighting valiantly for full equality for all human beings irrespective of race, creed, color or national origin.

The second reason for celebrating Mrs. Terrell's birthday, said White, is the "demonstration within recent months that Communists and other critics of American democracy are grossly in error when they say that democracy is decadent and that peace and equality can come only through Soviet totalitarianism."

White praised Mrs. Terrell for spearheading the fight through the Supreme court to break down segregation in the restaurants and hotels in the District of Columbia. As a result, of a three-year fight, he declared that now "dark-skinned visitors and 'even' loyal American Negroes, can be fed and housed in Washington, D. C.

"As a by-product of that decision, moving picture theatres in downtown Washington have recently dropped the color bar. Prophets of despair and sowers of the seeds of discord predicted gloomily that there would be trouble and even bloodshed if the color bar were dropped. Thus far their prediction have been proven almost totally inaccurate."

Judge William H. Hastie of the U. S. Court of Appeals praised Mrs. Terrell for the fight which she has waged for the equality of all mankind from the days of Frederick Douglass.

Immediately following the Civil War, Mrs. Terrell spent her young life in fighting for the rights of emancipated slaves, continued Judge Hastie, but as she went into the middle age, she found that the American Negro was faced with segregation and discrimination, which was not quite as bad as slavery but was a failure from the aspirations of her youth.

Now in her later years, he said, she finds that the struggle to bring about the things she sought in her youth.

Hastie said the goal of equality is near at hand and that is "wonderful, truly wonderful."

Seated at the guest table beside White, the speaker and Mrs. Terrell, the honoree, were Mrs. Jane Spaulding, assistant to the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare; the Rev. A. F. Elms, pastor of Peoples Congregational church; Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, president of the National Council of Negro Women;

Miss Dorothy I. Height, national president of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority; Mrs. Margaret Just Butcher, a member of the School board of the District of Columbia; Eugene Davidson, president of the District branch of the NAACP and president of the Housewives League;

Cannon John Burgess of the Washington Cathedral; William D. Nixon, president of the Oldest Inhabitants of Washington; Judge Hastie, Max Rabb, in charge of Minority Affairs at the White House; Dr. Martin Jenkins, president of Morgan State college in Maryland; Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines of Chicago, president of the National Association of Colored Women;

Mrs. Clarence Swift, a classmate of Mrs. Terrell at Oberlin; Mrs. Armond W. Scott, wife of Judge Scott; Mrs. Annie Stein, former secretary of the Co-Ordinating Committee; Judge James A. Cobb; Cannon Williams of the Washington Cathedral; the Rev. W. H. Jernagin; and Dr. Herbert Marshall, president of the Federation of Civic Associations.

The luncheon officially launched the Mary Church Terrell Fund, designed to supplement and not to duplicate the work of civic organizations. It is to be used to assist organizations seeking to eliminate segregation and discrimination in the Nation's Capital.

LONG WAY 'ROUND:

Mrs. Ike's birthday letter finally reaches Mrs. Terrell

Afro American P. 20 Baltimore, Md.

WASHINGTON

A tempest in a teapot threatened to bubble over here this week when Mrs. Mary Church Terrell received — nearly a month late—a birthday greeting from Mrs. Mamie Eisenhower, wife of the President.

The missive, which bore the date Oct. 5, was destined to be read at the gala birthday celebration held for Mrs. Terrell at the Hotel Statler on Oct. 10.

In a White House envelope marked "By Hand," it was delivered by messenger to the offices of Mrs. Geneva K. Valentine, chairman of the celebration, sometime before the luncheon.

Like Hornet's Nest

But the 90-year-old recipient did not even know of the greeting's existence until it was brought to her on this past Tuesday at about 2 p.m. by Mrs. Bettie Hayes, a member of the committee for the celebration.

Local telephone wires for sometime thereafter buzzed like a hornet's nest, with just the slightest bit of acrimony on the part of all parties concerned, until Wednesday when the clouds apparently gave way before a detailed clarification of just what happened to the letter after it was signed and left the White House.

AFRO inquiries netted the information that Mrs. Valentine, well known local business woman and president of the National Association of Business and Professional Women, had asked Mrs. Eisenhower to send the letter.

Date 11-14-53

Issued In Time

"The White House usually sends greetings to the Association's conventions," Mrs. Valentine said, "and so I thought that Mrs. Eisenhower would send a message to be included in the album of other messages from distinguished persons for Mrs. Terrell."

At the White House the letter was duly written and signed and issued, according to White House Secretary Mary J. McCaffrey, "in loads of time to be read at the birthday luncheon."

Mrs. Valentine reported that the letter reached her office sometime before the birthday celebration, but was not brought to her attention until after the event took place.

Office Was Busy

Workers in her offices, Mrs. Valentine said, were very busy at the time, handling not only the work of the office, but reservations for the birthday luncheon and arrangements for the national convention of her organization.

"It didn't come to my desk before I left for the luncheon," stated Mrs. Valentine, "and I regretted it very much. Had I known it was there, I would have read it at the luncheon."

Mrs. Valentine further said that she gave the letter to Mrs. Hayes at a meeting during the week following the luncheon and that Mrs. Hayes was to deliver the letter to Mrs. Terrell.

Active On Committee

Mrs. Hayes is an active member of the co-ordinating committee, headed by Mrs. Terrell, whose fight against bias in D.C. restaurants ended with the Supreme Court's "eat anywhere" ruling this past Summer. Said Mrs. Hayes:

"I received the letter from Mrs. Valentine at the meeting, along with hundreds of other messages, none of which has been acknowledged, which are to be bound in an album for Mrs. Terrell.

Slighting The Administration

"Since it had not arrived in time to be read at the luncheon, I did not think it was important. I had it in my possession, but I had so many other things to do at the time that I just didn't have the opportunity to get it to Mrs. Terrell.

"I freely and frankly admit it was my oversight, but there was no intent whatsoever on my part to withhold it," added Mrs. Hayes, saying that she had received a number of telephone calls.

Some persons calling appeared to think there were political implications and that the Administration was being slighted, which could not be the case, Mrs. Hayes pointed out, since Max Raab, White House adviser, was at the speakers table at the birthday luncheon.

Mrs. Terrell said that as soon as she learned about the letter on Tuesday, she called the White House to explain why she had not acknowledged it earlier.

"I said that I was very, very grateful and highly honored and greatly appreciated Mrs. Eisenhower's writing the letter," Mrs. Terrell declared. "I did not want them to think that I was such a barbarian as to wait a month, almost, before answering such a letter. I certainly wish I had at least known about it sooner."

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MRS. MARY CHURCH TERRELL

Associated Press Wirephoto

White-haired Mary Church Terrell chats with Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at a testimonial luncheon for Mrs. Terrell held at the Statler Hotel yesterday.

700 Attend Birthday Party For Mrs. Terrell, Civic Leader

More than 700 persons gathered at the Statler Hotel yesterday at a birthday party for Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, and to pay tribute to her 90 years spent in fighting for Negro rights.

Mrs. Terrell, white-haired and remarkably alert, was praised by several speakers for her leadership in opening the doors of restaurants and theaters in Washington to all persons.

Mrs. Terrell assured her admirers she still is ready to oppose discrimination until all persons can enter public places "in a nice, friendly spirit" and make the Nation's Capital a home of democracy."

Walter White, executive secretary off the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, recalled that Mrs. Terrell was born the year Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation and since then has "breathed and fought valiantly for full equality for all human beings."

Mrs. Terrell, widow of a Municipal Court judge, was the first Negro woman appointed to the District Board of Education. She was an organizer and first president of the National Association of Colored Women and a charter member of the NAACP.

"There are those who say that there will be trouble if the courts, administrative officials and legislative bodies, backed by public opinion, move further towards abolition of racial segregation and discrimination. But I happen to have such abiding faith in democracy that I do not believe professional bigots can stay the course of freedom," White declared.

Another speaker, Federal Judge William H. Hastie of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, said Mrs. Terrell, "in the years when she could be expected to take her ease with her grandchildren and great-grandchildren, marches shoulder to shoulder for those things that were sought in her youth."

He announced that December 20 the Cotillion Society of Philadelphia will award Mrs. Terrell its highest honor—the diamond cross of Malta. Other recipients have been Ralph Bunche, Branch Rickey and Marian Anderson.

The Mary Church Terrell Fund was launched at the luncheon to provide aid for organizations seeking "to eliminate segregation and discrimination in the Nation's Capital." A cash goal of $50,000 was set in hope of abolishing "all traces of racial discrimination by the 100th birthday of Mrs. Terrell—the 100th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation."

Walter White Lauds Mrs. Terrell As Great Champ Of Democracy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 — Paying tribute to Mrs. Mary Church Terrell on her ninetieth birthday here today, Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, highly praised her for the "distinguished role" she played in ending segregation in restaurants and hotels in the District of Columbia.

In honoring Mrs. Terrell, Mr. White said, "I want to pay tribute also to another gallant fighter who died prematurely as a direct result of his brilliant, unselfish and unceasing work for democracy . . . I refer, of course, to the late Charles H. Houston who discovered the 'lost laws' which mysteriously and inexplicably had been forgotten in the reconification of the laws of the District of Columbia."

It was on the basis of these laws that the United States Supreme Court earlier this year banned discrimination by restaurants in the Capital city. Mrs. Terrell spearheaded the movement which tested the laws and resulted in the Supreme Court decision.

Mr. White cited the progress in human relations in America during the 90 years Mrs. Terrell has lived. He recalled also damaging instances of color prejudice in Washington growing out of refusal of restaurants, hotels and other places of public accommodation to serve dark-skinned patrons.

"Even as we pause today to pay tribute to one of the great champions of democracy, let us here highly resolve to step up the business of cleaning Augean stables of democracy which remain to be cleaned," the NAACP executive concluded. "Let us gain strength and indestructible faith from the example of Mary Church Terrell and Charles H. Houston to the end that on the centennial of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation by Abraham Lincoln we shall gather in this place again to pay tribute to Mrs. Terrell on her 100th birthday and be able to say that the job is finished."

HONORED AT 90—When Mrs. Mary Church Terrell (center), 90, one of the founders and charter members of the NAACP, was honored at a luncheon in Washington Saturday, NAACP leaders were among those paying tribute to her. Judge William H. Hastie (left) announced that she would be recipient of the diamond cross from Philadelphia's Cotillion Society in December. Walter White (second from right), executive secretary of the NAACP, gave the main address. At right is Eugene Davidson, president of the Washington NAACP.

A Well Deserved Tribute For A Champion Of Battle

By DOROTHY B. FEREBEE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THOSE OF US WHO had the chance last week to see Mrs. Mary Church Terrell at a luncheon at the Statler Hotel were greatly rewarded when close to a thousand admiring people came to celebrate her 90th birthday. We saw a smiling, silver-haired, amazing little woman, who spoke with a clear voice and an alert mind to thank all those who had worked with her in the valiant fight against discrimination in Washington restaurants. Now that fight has been won.

For over four years, Mrs. Terrell has carried the fight to the District and Supreme Courts to test the validity of the D. C. anti-discrimination law of 1872. That law said all well-behaved persons would be served in any eating place in Washington without discrimination.

DR. FEREBEE

But by some quirk of fate, or perhaps even by design, that 1872 law was not included in the coding of District laws. And no one even seemed to remember it.

It took the fine, legal brain and skilled research habits of the brilliant Charles Houston to uncover its existence, and to press for its testing, just prior to his untimely death. It was to Mrs. Terrell that Attorney Houston presented the facts, and it was she who spearheaded a Coordinating Committee on Anti-discrimination in the nation's capital, organized to test the law.

MRS. TERRELL AND HER associates became the testers in the now famous Thompson Restaurant case, and, after much hard work and many disappointments, she triumphed. Her victory was hailed all over America, for she has helped restore to this great nation those ideals of justice and equality on which it was founded.

I remember the stories told me by my aunt, Mrs. Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin, president of the Women's Era Club of Boston. She often recounted the stirring days when her call to the women of America to defend the name and character of Negro women besmirched by an editor of one of the newspapers of that day, resulted in the organization of the National Association of Colored Women in 1895, when Mrs. Terrell became its first president.

Thus through all her full and fruitful life, Mrs. Terrell has been a pioneer and a champion, and 90 years won't lessen her zeal.

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DR. MARY CHURCH TERRELL

FAMED CRUSADER IS INTERVIEWED—Dr. Mary Church Terrell, left, renowned educator and civic leader, who was instrumental in bringing about the recent enforcement of Washington, D. C.'s anti-discrimination laws, is shown being interviewed, recently, on the radio show of Nancy Ocgood, (right) director of Women's Activities of the National Broadcasting Company's Washington facilities, as Carleton D. Smith, vice-president and general manager, looks on.

Dr. Mary Church Terrell Celebrates 90th Birthday

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. Mary Church Terrell, famed crusader, educator and civic leader, celebrated her 90th birthday recently, and over a thousand well wishers greeted her at a birthday luncheon at the Statler Hotel in the nation's capital to wish her many, many more.

Dr. Terrell, gained fame in 1946 when she began a crusade against racial discrimination and segregation in the capital to end the color bar in the Washington branch of the American Association of University Women.

VICTORIOUS THREE years later, she then turned her attention to discrimination in Washington restaurants and won again in 1953 when the U. S. Supreme Court ruled out the anti-discriminatory laws. Her next battle was set for Washington movie-houses, but here a fight was not necessary as racial barriers were being dropped.

The birthday celebration for the active Mrs. Terrell was concluded with the dedication of a reading room in the Inspiritation House, and a poem by Georgia Douglas Johnson which will be framed and hung there in a fitting salute.

TO DR. MARY CHURCH TERRELL - CRUSADER
(on her 90th birthday - '53)

From out the South of tyranny and blight
She came, a potent pilgrim with a dauntless tread
To Oberlin, where wisdom' rays are shed
To gather lore of truth and love and light
From granaries supreme and infinite.
Then straightway to a hostile world she sped
Unhesitant, unyielding, unafraid,
To fight for justice and for human right.
Custom was holding sable men at bay,
The mighty ruled and arrogance in sway
Issued this fiat to the darker race:
"You may not enter any hallowed place!"
But she, with her crusading, valiant band
Shattered the bars that shamed our native land!

Mary C. Terrell to Get Cross

DISTINGUISHED HONOREE—Dr. Mary Church Terrell, who was ninety years young recently, was the guest of honor at a luncheon last Saturday in the Hotel Statler in Washington, D. C., to which came more than seven hundred guests. Pictured with Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP, and Eugene Davidson, president of the Dee Cee branch of the Association is Dr. Terrell.—Cabell Photo.

NOTED GUESTS . . . who attended the gala birthday luncheon given for Dr. Mary Church Terrell in Washington, D. C., a week ago Saturday, chat together. Left to right, Judge William H. Hastie, one of the speakers; Miss Dorothy I. Height, member of the national board of the YWCA and national president of Delta; Max Raab of the White House; Mrs. Jane Morrow Spaulding, assistant to the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, and Dr. Martin Jenkins, president of Morgan College.—Cabell Photo.

Mary Church Terrell, At 90 Still Up Front In Integration Battle

The big silver plane settled down before the group of perspiring welcomers. Two white-clad and goggled motorcycle policemen stood by.

The white-haired, aristocratic looking woman who paused a moment in the doorway of the plane before decending the stairs, hoisted her cane in a gesture of greeting to the people.

She scarcely needed the cane as she walked briskly to the waiting car and was surrounded by the group of city officials and civic leaders who had come to greet her.

An airport attendant asked one of the group who the lady was and why there was so much fuss over her arrival.

"Why that little old lady just knocked segregation into a cocked hat in Washington," was the answer. "That's Mrs. Mary Church Terrell."

ATTENDANT GAPES

The attendant gaped in astonishment and exclaimed:

"Gosh, I used to hear about her when I was a little boy. Is she still fighting? I thought she had died long ago."

Said his informer, "Nope you're wrong. Ninety years young and still going strong. She just made the eagle holler so loud down in Washington that you could hear him all over the country. Didn't you know that the Supreme court just upheld a "lost law" which stops discrimination in restaurants? Now you can eat anywhere you want. And that little old lady is the one who found the "lost law."

The white-haired lady in Chicago for a speaking engagement, will mark her 90th birthday Sept. 23. She is still young in heart and crusading vigorously for civil rights as she has all of her life.

A member of a distinguished family, she graduated from Oberlain college in 1884, studied in Europe three years, taught at Wilberforce and after her marriage to a Washington physician, taught in D. C. high schools.

LEADING FIGURE

She has been a leading suffragette and was one of the organizers of the National Association of Colored Women. Having served as as its first president for many years, she was voted a life honorary chairmanship.

In 1904, she spoke on "Progress and Problems of Colored Women" in three languages at the International Council of Women in Berlin, Germany.

She assisted in the founding of the NAACP in 1909 and was one of its charter members. Her name appears on the list of Oberlin's most famous alumni.

She is the author of "A Colored Woman in a White World," published in 1914 with the distinguished historian, H. G. Wells, writing the preface. In 1949, her application to the American Association of University Women broke its long segregation policy.

For a long period, she was a regular columnist for the Defender and she is still very proud of this.

The decision in the restaurant case handed down by the Supreme court on June 8 was another milestone on a long road of achievements by a distinguished citizen. The story is interesting as told by Mrs. Terrell.

"One day I got to thinking about the 'lost law' which provides that restaurants and public eating places may not refuse service to any clean decent appearing and well-mannered citizen. That law had been on the books for more than 75 years and had never been tested.

CALLS FRIENDS

"I called Reverend Jernagin (Baptist Sunday School Union) Geneva Brown (labor leader), David Scull, (a prominent Quaker leader,) and invited them to go to Thompson's restaurant with me on Thursday. They all agreed. We

MARY CHURCH TERRELL

went and were of course refused service; but we had our case.

"Then began the long court battle. Judge Meyers of the district court where the case was first heard said that the law was repealed by implication. The Municipal court of Appeals then declared the lost law valid.

"Thompson's restaurants then carried the case to the federal district court where four judges said the law was valid and five ruled that it was invalid.

"Well as you know, we carried the case on up to the Supreme court where it was unanimously declared valid. Since the high court rarely makes a unanimous decision, we feel that our victory was all the more complete.

WENT TO LUNCH

"Well, sir, the day the court announced the decision, I called the three other defendants and invited them to lunch with me at Thompson's. We went and we had a glorious time. I took a tray and got in line and received my food.

"When I got to the end of the line, a gentleman walked up to me, took my tray and escorted me to a table and asked me, 'Mrs. Terrell, is there anything else I can do for you?' And who do you think that man was? Why, it was the manager of the Thompson restaurants!"

Mrs. Terrell chuckled with glee as she related the story, furrowed her brows in anger while she spanked President Eisenhower for taking credit in a radio speech for breaking down Washington discrimination.

"Why the Republians had nothing to do with it," she snorted. "We did it ourselves."

The grand old lady isn't through yet. Says she, "Now I think we ought to go after the hotels.

When she gets through, Washington, D. C. capital of the nation, have a clean face for the first time in history and the eagle's holler will be turned in a crow of satisfaction.

SHE'LL BE 90 OCTOBER 10.—The fabulous Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, probably the most valiant fighter for civil rights in the nation, will be 90 years old Oct. 10. Friends and admirers will honor her on that day with a luncheon at the Statler hotel in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Terrell has been a leader of various women's organizations since 1896, and has fought for civil rights all her life.

—ANP Photo

Mrs. Terrell to be honored on birthday

WASHINGTON

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, will be honored with a luncheon at the Statler Hotel on Saturday, Oct. 10, celebrating her 90th birthday; the Committee For Establishing the Mary Church Terrell Fund, announced this week.

Mrs. Terrell's most recent victory was her success in provoking the court fight which abolished segregation and discrimination in public eating places in Washington, generally known as the Thompson Restaurant Case.

In 1896, she was elected the first president of the National Association of Colored Women representing this organization as a delegate to the International Congress of Women meeting in Berlin, Germany at the beginning of the 20th century.

Attended International Meeting

Various national organizations, recognizing her ability as a leader and speaker, sought her services as delegate to many international meetings. Among those were, delegate to International League for Peace and Freedom, meeting in Zurcick, Switzerland, 1919; and the World Fellowship of Faiths in London, 1937.

She is an active member of many national womens organizations including the National Council of Negro Women, honorary life member of the National Association of University Women.

Mrs. Terrell is one of the founders and organizers of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The committee handling arrangements for the luncheon is headed by Mrs. Geneva Valentine and composed of members representing national women's clubs and other organizations.

Observes Her 90th Birthday in Usual Manner

Mary Church Terrell Celebrates Natal Day

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, a noted educator and civic leader, celebrated her ninetieth birthday on Sept. 23 by launching a campaign to end segregation in all District movie houses.

Mrs. Terrell and a party of friends, including the Rev. W. H. Jernagin, 84-year-old pastor of the Mount Carmel Baptist Church; William D. Nixon, 81-year-old president of the Oldest Inhabitants Club, and Mrs. Arlene Hayes, 75-year-old white civic worker, had lunch at the Longchamp Restaurant, after which they attended a show at Loew's Capitol Theatre.

The Rev. Mr. Jernagin told the press:

"I asked for tickets for the four of us at the window booth and received them without any question or delay. Then we entered the theatre, gave our tickets to the ticket collector, were seated by an usher, and proceeded to enjoy the show. We were treated courteously like any other patron."

Mrs. Terrell summed up the day's activities by simply saying:

"I enjoyed my ninetieth birthday and the felicitations from so many friends. I think that our visit to Loew's Capitol indicates that the large downtown houses are beginning to admit everyone, and that's as fine a birthday present as anyone could get."

* * *

MRS. HAYES said she was in this fight because she thought it was right. Expressing her belief in democracy, she said the United States can never be a more democratic country until all citizens have complete privilege.

"One of the greatest things that we can do," she added, "is to make our country completely democratic."

Mrs. Terrell sent a letter of appreciation to William Riding, manager of Loew's Capitol Theatre, for allowing her small birthday party an opportunity to have an enjoyable evening. She wrote:

"I congratulate you for abandoning the policy of racial discrimination which I understand is still practiced in many Washington movie theatres. By admitting everyone to your theatre, regardless of color, I feel you are helping to remove the blemish of segregation which still, unfortunately, disfigures the capital of this democracy and causes the majority of the people of the world who are colored, to mistrust us."

The luncheon celebration will be held at the Statler Hotel at 12:30 and will be addressed by Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Judge William Hastie and Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University.

Federated CLUBS

BY REBECCA TILE TAYLOR

DR. MARY CHURCH TERRELL REACHES 90th. BIRTHDAY

October 10th, 1953 marks the ninetieth birthday of one of America's most outstanding women — Dr. Mary Church Terrell — Washington, D. C.; and a citizen's committee is befittingly celebrating the event with a national luncheon at the Statler Hotel capital on that date.

MRS. TAYLOR

Dr. Terrell is the widow of the late Judge Robert Terrell, one of the first (if not the first) Negro judges of the United State of America. She is also the sister of Taylor the late "Bob" Church of national Republican fame, and in her own right, herself, an A.B. colored graduate of Oberlin University, educator world traveler, public speaker, civic and social leader, and the first president of the National Association of Colored Women, Inc.

She is also a life member and strong supporter of the National Council of Negro Women, and throughout her long life has been the recipient of honors, awards and international recognition. Much of her post graduate work was done in Europe where she represented the women of America on numerous occasions.

Last but not least, she is the author of her autobiography entitled, "A Colored Woman in a White World," the preface of which was written by the late H. G. Wells, whose personal friendship she enjoyed, and in whose home she was graciously entertained. Dr. Terrell is a Tennessean by birth but has made her home over the years in Washington, where she was at one time a member of the board of education.

Ever pioneering and agitating for the rights of her group, Dr. Terrell was chiefly instrumental in breaking down discrimination in the restaurants of the nation capital. Hers has been a long life of altruistic service, always on a high plane and even the late shadows of evening can not put an end to righten the wrongs practiced on her people.

Truly, there is only one "Mary Church Terrell" and her place can never be filled by another. Beautiful in form and features, gentle and easy in manner, courteous in deportment, elegant but simple in attire, versatile and cultured, widelay-read and sparkingly spontaneous in conversation, Mary Church Terrell has always been in a class to herself and can be rightly called the EPITOME of all that a cultured Christian character should be. She will always be remembered as the CRITERION of "the eternal fitness of things," He lif has been a benediction to all with whom she has come in contact. May she live many more years as an examplar of cultured womanhood.

SHELBYVILLE, KY. CLUB CELEBRATES ITS 50TH YEAR

The Woman's Improvement club of Shelbyville, Ky., is now fifty years old. Since 1903, its members have served this community well. To mark the occasion a public service was held Friday, September 18, at Clay Street Baptist church. Mrs. Maud Brown Porter, an outstanding club and church worker of Kentucky, who is assistant principal of Louisville Central High School, gave the address.

An invitation was extended to clubs and friends throughout the city and state to share the evening's celebration. They were asked to send representatives. Many responded. A reception followed the program at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Claud Taylor. A most enjoyable time was had. Mrs. Beatrice Boyd is the president. of the club and Mrs. Marie Brown was the anniversary chairman.

VISITS THE EAST MRS. MABEL GRAY

Mrs. Mabel Gray, president of the Southwestern Association of Colored Women stopped over for a few days in the "Windy City" last week. She had been touring th South and East in the interest of chief executive she is, and she took the occasion to visit national headquarters of the club women in Washington, D. C., also the club women of Chicago. Mrs. Gray is a member of the administrative board of the National Association of Colored Women, inc. She is on her way back to her home in Los Angeles, Calif. Her friends were glad to see her.

"This Is Your Life" Honors Publisher

HOUSTON—Mrs. Robert L. Vann, publisher of the Pittsburgh Courier and prominent figure in the national government circles, was the featured guest on Ralph Edwards' "This Is Your Life" TV program last Wednesday night.

Viewed by local TV fans on KPRC-TV, Mrs. Vann's life, as depicted by Mr. Edwards was heart warming and touching.

Last week's show was the second time that a Negro has been honored on the coast-to-coast TV show. The first was Nellie Lutcher popular stage, recording, and radio star.

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This Is Mrs. Vann's Life

Mrs. Robert L. Vann, president and treasurer of the Courier Publishing Company, was honored on the West Coast TV Show "This Is Your Life" last week. At top left, Emcee Ralph Edwards, and Executive Editor P. L. Prattis, greets a surprised Mrs. Vann. Top right: Ralph Edwards is shown with Mable Page Johnson of Johnstown, Pa., and Mrs. Vann. Lower left: Billy (Mr. B) Eckstine comes from behind the curtain and congratulates Mrs. Vann as emcee Ralph Edwards looks on. Lower right: Mrs. Vann is shown again between Bess Cagle, cooking expert and Herb Wright, cigarette salesman.

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MISS MARY ELIZABETH VROMAN

.....HONOR ELIZABETH VROMAN.—One of the highlights of the recent conclave of the National Sorority of Phi Delta Kappa held in Nashville, Tenn., was the presentation of awards to the nation's leading women. The big moment of the awards ceremony came when Mrs. Marion H. Bluitt, supreme basileus of the teachers sorority, presented a citation to Miss Mary Elizabeth Vroman, a teacher-author, as the "Outstanding Woman of the Year." Last year Miss Vroman won a $2,000 Christopher award for her prize story, "See How They Run," which tells of her classroom experiences. The story, which appeared in a national magazine, has been filmed into a motion picture starring Dorothy Danridge. The above picture shows Mrs. Bluitt presenting the award to Miss Vroman. Looking on is Miss Edna A. Thomas, also a winner of a Phi Delta Kappa award. She is holding her citation in her hands. She is an internationally known lecturer and public relations consultant and representative for the Institute of Better Understanding, University of Olso.

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MISS NELLIE WATTS

DOPE 'N' DATA

by LOUIS E. MARTIN

You probably cannot remember the time when a Marian Anderson concert would not draw a corporal's guard. Well, Nellie Watts, one of Detroit's most beloved school teachers, could tell you about those days.

For more years than she cares to count, Nellie Watts has been putting up her money to bring at least three concert artists to Detroit each concert season. The record will show that many of the big name artists of today got their first encouragement from this great lady who gambled on creative talent when the odds seemed hopeless.

Ten years ago, in 1943, Nellie and a small group of her friends and I am proud to count myself among them, decided to organize, support and guarantee the success of these concerts and other cultural efforts in the city of Detroit. This original group, which included such fine ladies as Mrs. Haley Bell, Mrs. Bromal Penick and Mrs. Mary Jeffries and others, called themselves the Patrons of Arts.

A ten dollar membership fee was decided upon and for that you got a gold ticket for the Nellie Watts concert series and my wife saw to it that one book by a Negro author was in the package. A dollar was taken out then to contribute to the Pen and Palette Art Club which was sponsored by Detroit's distinguished John C. Dancy. Another dollar of the membership fee was allocated to organization expense of the Patrons of Arts.

That first meeting was exciting and everyone present went forth to sell memberships and strike a blow for culture in the most industrialized community on earth. How did it turn out? Well, last Thursday evening I attended the tenth anniversary banquet of the Patrons of the Arts. There were present many of the old timers and despite all of the difficulties of such a cultural effort, the organization is very much alive and far more important to the cultural life of the community than any of us in the beginning dared predict.

During the banquet I discovered that the Patrons of Arts has begun to give scholarships to encourage creative talent and a young girl who won last year entertained us at the piano. I saw many new faces too of people who have caught the spirit of the Patrons of Arts and who seem determined to carry out what is now a cultural tradition in the Motor City.

The concerts and other projects of the Patrons of Arts have a value to a community that is seldom fully appreciated. They not only give us a great many pleasurable experiences but they enable the race to win some cultural recognition which is pretty important to the whole problem of race relations. Further, such an organization gives hope and inspiration to the rich talent of our young people. It gives them a chance for creative expression and it gives them very practical encouragement.

The greatest tragedy on earth to me is to see a gifted person go to seed. The rich creative talent among our young people, those passionately in love with music, art and literature, must be nurtured like a flower. They not only represent the best hope of the race but the best hope of mankind. Should you subtract the contributions of the talented from our national culture, we would come pretty close to savagery.

Nellie Watts and those wonderful Detroiters who have given life and substance to the Patrons of the Arts have set a cultural example which should be followed in all of our communities.

The Patrons of the Arts would do well to extend itself and establish chapters in other cities. They should know the Detroit story and the pioneering work of Nellie Watts. Father Meyers, the rector of the Episcopal church in Detroit, is president of the Patrons of Arts and he can tell the Detroit story.

Of course, there are plenty of Detroiters who need to know more about the Patrons of the Arts. The heathen brothers are always with us but thanks to Nellie Watts and the organization which she inspired, their tribe is vanishing. It is about time we got civilized.

A Great Woman And A Great Hour

BY THOMAS JEFFERSON FLANAGAN

It is not a matter of surprise that in so great a gathering at the Elks' National Convention, nuggets of talent and interesting personages would shuttle through the scenes. This, one of our finest exhibits of racial venture and progress, has made a contribution in bringing to our attention the unselfish pioneering efforts of Ertha Mary Magdalene White, Doctor of Humanities and a human benefactor in her own right. She was a pleasant caller at the Atlanta Daily World during the grand week of Elkdom, bringing with her a little booklet, entitled: "75TH, DIAMOND BIRTHDAY OBSERVANCE OF A USEFUL LIFE."

A modest soft spoken woman, who would hardly attract passing notice in the great crowds among us, was quick to embrace our glory and our pride in that constellation of earnest souls of another era who pioneered and made lasting imprints on the sands of time.

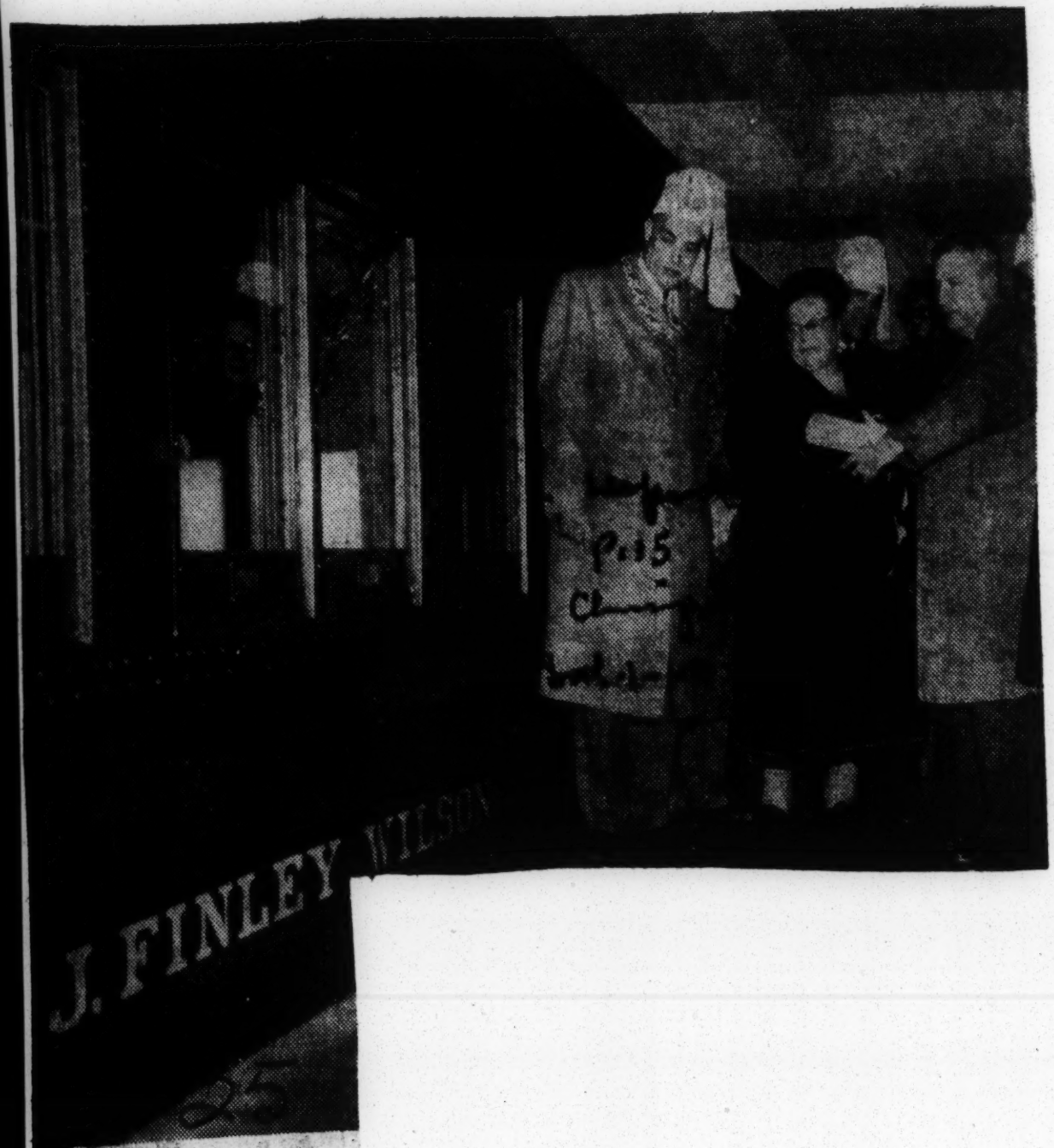
Miss White's little booklet is brimful of the rich achievements of a rich life; pitched upon a plane of nobility and unselfish service. Miss White, like her good friend, Mary McLeod Bethune, cast her lot in Florida, where she has established the "Clara White Missions Inc.", taking its name from her illustrious mother, whose picture appears in the early pages of the book and identified as "Master of the Science of Human Relations."

On the next page of her book are photostat letters of commendation from the Florida State Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Department of Education and the Tax Collector's Office of Duval County, Florida.

In short, her Missions would include, The Mercy Hospital of Jacksonville, where medical care is available to the aged and those unable to get in private or city hospitals, The Old Folk's Home, which takes care of the aged and unfortunate old people and the Ertha M. M. White Historic Museum.

Miss White's book also carries many testimonies from author-active persons over the nation, attesting her worth and deservedness.

A woman, still in the vigor of youth and young for her seventy-five years, Miss White seems no less determined in her many ventures than the day she set out and dedicated to this cause her life, so much in the pattern of the rich life of our Lord, ever reminding one of His paramount injunction: "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden ..... and I will give you rest; ..... "take my yoke upon you and learn of me."



PULLMAN CAR named for the late J. Finley Wilson, for 30 years grand exalted ruler of the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is presented by J. M. Symes (right) vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to Robert H. Johnson, present exalted ruler and Mrs. Wilson, widow of the late fraternal head, in ceremonies at Philadelphia's 30th St. Station. Looking on are other grand officers.

25 1953

(Virginia's) MOTHER OF THE YEAR

Mrs. Leah Sykes Young, Waynesboro, Virginia

'Mother Of Year' Title Is Awarded To Virginia Negro

WAYNESBORO, Va., March 21 (AP)—Like any other mother Leah Sykes Young wanted her children to have the best.

That's why she baked apple pies and made dresses to sell to her neighbors at Courtland, Va. She wanted her 14 children to have good educations. She wanted them to go to conege.

She wasn't satisfied attending her own family, big as it was. She and her husband, John, took in five orphans to raise on their small farm in Southeast Virginia's peanut country.

They had many a lean year when the kids were growing up. But she never despaired. She used to tell herself:

"In this good country, you can dream as big as you wish. The Lord willing, those dreams will come true."

Today, a dream she never dreamed came true. A committee of white clubwomen chose her as Virginia's "Mother of the Year." Several on the award committee were former winners.

Virginia has had many "Mothers of the Year" before, but none, like Leah Sykes Young, a Negro.

Her children grew up and got their educations. Most of them finished college. Six are now teaching, one is a nurse, another a librarian. Two are contractors.

Negro Woman, 66, Is Named Mother of Year in Virginia

WAYNESBORO, March 21 (AP) A 66-year-old Southampton County Negro woman who baked pies and sewed dresses for neighbors to help put her 14 children through school is Virginia's mother of the year.

Mrs. Leah Sykes Young of Courtland gained the honor when she was named today by a committee of clubwomen which annually chooses the Virginia mother. Mrs. Young is the first member of her race ever to win the award in the Old Dominion.

"The choice wasn't easy," said Mrs. Louis Spilman of Waynesboro, chairman of the committee. "But we felt that no one was more deserving than Mrs. Young."

The gray-haired grandmother was born in Southampton County not far from the small farm where she and her husband, John P. Young, have lived for many years. Mrs. Young never got beyond elementary school, but she vowed her children would have good educations. She kept the promise.

She and her husband not only saw their youngsters through high school, but most of the 14 went on to earn college degrees. In addition, the Youngs took in five orphans and provided a home for them.

There were many lean years in those days, and Mrs. Young had to supplement her husband's farm income by baking pies and sewing pretty things for the neighbors. Despite moments of discouragement, Mrs. Young never despaired of life. She used to say:

"In this good country you can dream as big as you wish. The Lord willing, those dreams will come true."

Like any other mother, Mrs. Young is proud of her children most of all. They now range in age from 22 to 43.

Six of them are teachers. Another is working on her doctorate at Cornell University. One is a registered nurse, one a librarian, and another is farming. Two are in the contracting trade, a third does masonry work, and another is a carpenter.

The Virginia mother's selection is made by a committee composed of representatives of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs, The Business and Professional Women, Virginia Federation of Garden Clubs, The Council of Church Women, The Home Demonstration Clubs and The Virginia Congress of Parents and Teachers, and former Virginia mothers.

Associated Press Wirephoto

MRS. LEAH SYKES YOUNG
... Virginia's Mother of Year

MOTHER'S WORDS COME TRUE 'DREAM AS BIG AS YOU WISH'

WAYNESBORO, Va., March 21—(AP)—Like any other mother, Mrs. Leah Sykes Young wanted her children to have the best.

That's why she baked apple pies and made dresses to sell to her neighbors at Courtland, Va. She wanted her 14 children to have good educations. She wanted them to go to college.

* * *

MRS. YOUNG wasn't satisfied attending her own family, big as it was. She and her husband, John, took in five orphans to raise on their small farm in southeast Virginia's peanut country.

LEAH SYKES YOUNG

They had many a lean year when the kids were growing up. But Mrs. Young never despaired. She used to tell herself:

"In this good country, you can dream as big as you wish. The Lord willing, those dreams will come true."

Saturday, a dream she never dreamed came true for Mrs. Young. A committee of white clubwomen chose her as Virginia's "mother of the year." Several on the award committee were former winners.

* * *

VIRGINIA has had many "mothers of the year" before, but none, like Mrs. Young, a Negro.

Her children grew up and got their educations. Most of them finished college. Six are now teaching, one is a nurse, another a librarian. Two are contractors.

Mrs. Young's cooking has paid off, too. In 1950, she won a national food contest award of $1,000 for her recipe for "Old Virginia apple cobbler."

Despite her busy family life, Mrs. Young didn't neglect her community. She and John were prime movers in the founding of a new church. She took part in Parent-Teacher Association work, was a 4-H Club leader, a member of the local voters league and a garden clubber.

* * *

ANY TIME she had left over, which sometimes proved little, was occupied in reading. The Bible has always been her favorite.

Mrs. Young is now 66 years old. Her chil-

Old Dominion

Honors Negro Mother

WAYNESBORO, Va. — She wanted her children to have the best . . . and so Mrs. Leah Sykes Young of Courtland, Va., after raising fourteen children and five orphans, has been named Virginia's "Mother of the Year."

A committee of white club woman chose Mrs. Young for this singular honor last week and she became the first Negro woman to be so honored in the Old Dominion.

Mrs. Young, who raised her brood on a small farm in southeast Virginia's peanut country, today has seen most of her children grow up and get their educations. Most of them finished college. Six are now teaching, one is a nurse, another a librarian. Two are contractors.

MRS. YOUNG is a famed cook in her community. During the lean years she baked apple pies and made dresses to sell to her neighbors in Courtland.

In 1950 she won a national food contest award of $1,000 for her recipe for "Old Virginia Apple Cobbler."

In spite of her busy family life, Mrs. Young was an integral part of community activity. She and her husband, John, were prime movers in the founding of a new church. She took part in Parent-Teacher Association work, was a 4-H Club leader, a member of the local voters league and a garden clubber.

Mrs. Young is now 66 years old. Her children range in age from 22 to 43.

Mrs. Young joins Mrs. Ruby Clark Brown of Sidney, Ohio, along with other winners from states who will vie for the title

of "American Mother of 1953."
Mrs. Brown was the first Negro woman to be named "Mother of the Year" in Ohio.

dren range in age from 22 to 43.

She will vie with winners from other states for the title of American mother of 1953, as representative of the Old Dominion.

And she doesn't think it's impossible that she'll win. After all, in this good country, you can dream as big as you wish.

Virginia Picks Negro Woma As State's Mother of the Yea

Associated Press wirephoto

Mrs. Leah Sykes Young

WAYNESBORO, Va., March 21 (AP).—Mrs. Leah Sykes Young, a Negro farm mother of fourteen children who took on the rearing of five orphans in addition to her own large brood, has been picked Virginia's Mother of the Year" by a jury of white clubwomen.

Mrs. Young, sixty-six, and her husband, John, had many a lean year when the children were growing up on their small farm in Virginia's peanut country. But Mrs. Young never despaired. She used to tell herself:

"In this good country, you can dream as big as you wish. The Lord willing, those dreams will come true."

Virginia has had many "Mothers of the Year" before but none like Mrs. Young. Her children grew up and got their educations. Most of them finished college. Six are now teaching, one is a nurse, another a librarian. Two are contractors. They range in age from twenty-two to forty-three.

Mrs. Young's cooking has paid off, too. In 1950 she won a national food contest award of $1,000 for her recipe for "Old Virginia Apple Cobbler."

Despite her busy family life, Mrs. Young did not neglect her community. She and her husband were prime movers in the founding of a new church. She took part in Parent-Teacher Association work, was a 4-H Club leader, a member of the local voters league and a garden clubber.

Any time she had left over, which sometimes proved very little, was occupied in reading. The Bible has always been her favorite.

She will vie with winners from other states for the title of "American Mother of 1953," as representative of the Old Dominion.

And she doesn't think it's impossible that she'll win. After all, "in this good country, you can dream as big as you wish."

Mother of Year—Dr. R. P. Daniel (left), president of Virginia State College, presents to Mrs. Leah Sykes Young, 66, the "1953 Virginia Mother" award. Elderly gentleman at right is Mrs. Young's husband, John P. The Youngs' children surround Mr. and Mrs. Young and Dr. Daniels.—Rivera Photo.

Parents of Fourteen Children

Virginia Mother of Year Honored In Church Built by Her Husband

By A. M. RIVERA Jr.

SERBRELL, Va.—A 66-year-old mother of fourteen children and foster mother to nine others was officially declared "Virginia State Mother 1953" in a ceremony without precedent in the South.

The honor was bestowed upon Mrs. Leah Sykes Young in recognition of her "successful service to her own state and community" by a committee composed of former state mothers and representatives of major women's organizations of which mothers are a dominant factor.

DR. R. P. DANIEL, president of Virginia State College, made the award, and spoke of the significance of her accomplishments and of the award.

Dr. Daniel said "Mrs. Young is representative of this new day in racial good-will."

The ceremony was held in St. John Chapel, a church founded and built by John P. Young, husband of the honoree. The exercises were originally planned for the auditorium at Virginia State College, but Dr. A. B. Harrison, of Franklin, Mrs. Young's physician, thought that her condition would be impaired by the trip. Mrs. Young is confined to a wheel chair.

Dr. Daniel stated further, "In this time when we are concerned with equality of opportunity and the privilege and the chance to manifest ourselves, it is of great significance that here in Virginia, down where the South begins, that one of our group should be selected for the high honor."

* * *

THE PROGRAM was presided over by Dr. Samuel L. Gandy, director of religious activities at Virginia State College. Words of tribute were made by W. J. M. Holland Jr., Mayor of Franklin, Va.; Mrs. Sadie D. Wyche, president of the Southampton Women's Council; Mrs. Richard N. Darden, member of the Southampton County School Board; S. G. Mansfield, Southampton County agent, and P. B. Young Jr. of the Journal and Guide.

Mayor Holland said, "The people of Southampton County are very proud of her, and I as one of them am very proud that I live in Southampton County because of the contribution she has made to Southampton, the state, nation and the world. Looking around and seeing her children, seeing Mr. Young, I realize the fact that down deep in their hearts this could not have been accomplished had it not been for the faith that she and he both have had in the same God that you and I worship this day . . . They could not have had here today living memorials that walk around and participate in their professions and do the work and mingle with the other citizens of the world in these children that they have had they not had that faith in God."

Mrs. Mary D. Wilson, secretary of the Southampton Voters League, who first nominated Mrs. Young for the award, gave a biographical sketch of Mrs. Young's life.

Mrs. Young's life has been greatly publicized. In 1951 she was asked to give her life's story by the duPont Cavalcade of America. This story was broadcast over a nation-wide hook-up from Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 1, 1952, with Ethel Waters playing the role of Mrs. Young.

* * *

REPRINTS OF the story appeared in the Negro Digest, Guidepost, Crisis, Farm Journal, Readers Digest, Methodist Challenge, and Negro Achievements.

Mrs. Young was born in 1886, a few miles from her present home. On Oct. 23, 1907, she married John Purcell Young, now 73, from which union fourteen children were born, eight girls and six boys. All of the children attended grade and high school and ten attended college. Seven of the children are teachers, two are employed with the Federal Government, two are contractors, one a farmer, a nurse, and a librarian.

In presenting the award, Dr Daniel read the following citation: "Devoted worker, who established on the solid foundation of motherly love a home and a life that are model in their every spiritual and material appointment . . . who reared her children in reverence of God and in an atmosphere of love, sympathy and understanding . . . whose successful service to her own state and community have made her widely recognized for her self-sacrificing efforts, Leah Sykes Young, beloved by all who know her is hereby honored by the American Mothers Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation as the 1953 Mother for Virginia."